

FASLANE PEACE CAMP BIRTHDAY PARTY

CELEBRATE 15 YEARS OF RESISTANCE

SAT 14th / JUN 15th JUNE

NOON ONWARDS

**MUSIC DANCING JUGGLING
DRUMMING AND GENERAL FEEL-
GOOD MALARKYSTUFF!**

ACTIVITIES FOR KIDS BIG & SMALL



Faslane Peace Camp Demo



2 pm Thursday 8th May
Argyll & Bute Council
Lochgilphead

A secret session of the Finance Committee of Argyll and Bute Council have decided to evict Faslane Peace Camp. Come along on 8th May and support the Peace Campers when they ask the full council to suspend the decision until a full and fair hearing is held.

Transport leaves George Square opposite the Old Post Office at 10.30 am. Phone Peace Camp 01436 820901 to reserve places. Donations towards transport appreciated. Bring a picnic lunch, musical instruments and colourful banners.

can't make the demo ?

We are asking people to support the peace camp by writing to James McLellan, Chief Executive, Argyll and Bute Council, Kilmory, Lochgilphead, PA31 8 RT, Scotland. (fax 01546 604349)

Points which could be made are:

The peace camp represents peoples democratic right to protest and has been recognised for 14 years by the previous local authorities.

Shortage of money is forcing Argyll and Bute Council to close important community services, while the government spends £1.5 billion a year on Trident.

The residents of Argyll and Bute are at risk if there was an accident involving the nuclear powered and nuclear armed submarines at Faslane.

The International Court of Justice has ruled that nuclear weapons are effectively illegal.

It is the base which should be closed not the peace camp.



Please keep me informed about the campaign to save the peace camp ☐
I enclose a donation of £ (make cheques out to Faslane Peace Camp)

Name Tel

Address

..... Postcode

Please return to Faslane Peace Camp, Shandon, Helensburgh, G84 8NT.

Tel 01436 820901.

SAVE OUR PEACE CAMP
FASLANE EVICTION IMMINENT
14 Years of peaceful protest threatened
DEMO April 24 Lochgilphead



James McLellan
Chief Executive
Argyll and Bute Council

Dear Sir

I am writing to express my opposition to the proposed eviction of Faslane Peace Camp. The campers represent the views of over 70% of Scots polled who object to the presence of Trident in Scotland.

Since the camp has planning permission and pays rent for its site, it has every legal right to be there. To evict them would be an act of blatant disrespect to the people of Scotland who are now facing the double insult that **£300 million is cut** from Council budgets, whilst **£300 million is spent** arming the new Trident.

I trust that in the light of the coming election you will consider these issues and reject the proposal to evict Faslane Peace Camp.

Yours Sincerely

TO PRESERVE CONFIDENTIALITY, DO NOT PUT YOUR NAME ON THIS SHEET.
WHERE THERE IS AN ASTERISK [*] PLEASE INDICATE THE CORRECT RESPONSE.

- I. Please state your date of birth.....
Please state your place of birth.....
Please state your nationality.....
Please state your sex MALE/FEMALE *
2. Please give your occupation in detail.....
.....
.....
3. Please state your marital status SINGLE/MARRIED/SEPARATED/DIVORCED/WIDOWED*
4. Do you have any children YES/NO* If YES give their ages/sex: I.....
2.....
3.....
4.....
5.....
5. Do you have any other dependants YES/NO*. If Yes state their age(s) and relationship(s) to you.....
.....
.....
6. Do you have any experience as a member of any of the following:
1. The Armed Forces YES/NO*
2. The Police Force YES/NO*
3. The Civil Defence Corps YES/NO*
4. The St. Johns Ambulance Service YES/NO*
5. The Fire Brigade YES/NO*
6. The Ambulance Brigade YES/NO*
7. The Royal Observer Corps YES/NO*
8. Other similar organisations (specify).....
If you have answered YES to any of the above please give details.....
.....
.....
7. Are you a member of a political party YES/NO*
If YES, which?.....
8. Do you have any permanent physical illness or disability YES/NO*
If YES give details.....
.....
9. Do you have any history of Medically Diagnosed Mental Illness YES/NO*
If YES please give details.....
.....
10. Is there any history of hereditary illness in your family YES/NO*
If YES please give details.....
.....
- II. Please give details of all educational qualifications held(or being taken)
.....
.....
12. Please give details of any Professional or Trade qualifications held (or being taken).....
.....

SAVE THE PEACE CAMP

70% of the people of Scotland do not want nuclear weapons here. For 15 years Faslane Peace Camp has been a symbol of the opposition to Trident.

Now Argyll and Bute Council have decided to evict the Peace Camp. Sign below to let them know that there are plenty of local people who support the Peace Camps right to continue.

**We, the undersigned oppose the plans to evict Faslane
Peace Camp**

NAME

ADDRESS

SIGNATURE

FASLANE PEACE CAMP PRESENTS...

YER TRIDENT STOPPIN'

FASLANIA

MUSIC, VIDEO, ACTION, POETRY,
POLITICS...

19TH FEBRUARY 1998 7.30 PM FREE ^{<DONATIONS WELCOME>}

KINNING PARK COMPLEX ^{<BEZIDE KINNING PK. UNDERGROUND>}

FEATURING VIDEO WORKSHOP BY WOMEN'S RIGHTS
EDUCATIONAL NETWORK ON "THE VIENNA TRIBUNAL
ON THE VIOLATION OF WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS"



PLUS VEGETARIAN CAFE + BAR. FOR MORE INFO FONE
01436 820 901

www.hull.ac.uk/php/campaigns/faslane





HMS VENGEANCE, BRITAIN'S FOURTH TRIDENT SUBMARINE, IS TO BE LAUNCHED THIS YEAR. FOUR SUBMARINES EQUALS 3000 TIMES THE POWER OF THE BOMB DROPPED ON HIROSHIMA IN 1945.

TO GET HERE: LOW LEVEL TRAIN FROM GLASGOW QUEEN ST. TO HELENSBURGH THEN COULPORT OR GARELOCHHEAD BUS FROM OPPOSITE STATION - ASK FOR PEACE CAMP.

LIARS, DAMNED LIARS AND ARGYLL + BUTE COUNCIL...

THE CAMP IS CURRENTLY UNDER THREAT OF EVICTION BY ARGYLL + BUTE COUNCIL. THEY HAVE BOASTED TO THE PRESS OF A 900 SIGNATURE PETITION AGAINST THE CAMP.

THIS PETITION DOES NOT EXIST.

WHEN WE CHALLENGED THEM TO PRODUCE IT THEY REFUSED TO DISCUSS THE MATTER AS IT WAS "SUB JUDICE." THIS HAS NOT STOPPED THEM FROM CONTINUALLY MENTIONING THE FICTITIOUS PETITION TO REPORTERS.

22ND JANUARY: PEACE CAMPERS HOSTED THE SCOTTISH PREMIERE OF THE ALTERNATIVE NEWS VIDEO UNDERCURRENTS 8, AT THE KINNING PARK COMPLEX, GLASGOW. WE ARE LOOKING FOR SPEAKERS, POETS, MUSICIANS AND VIDEOS FOR FUTURE EVENTS.

A BREACH OF THE PEACE?

THE PEACE CAMP IS BESIDE THE A814 WHICH CARRIES TRAFFIC FROM THE LOCAL TOWN OF HELENSBURGH TO H.M. NAVAL BASE CLYDE, THE HOME OF BRITAIN'S NUCLEAR FLEET. AT 6.30 A.M. ON MONDAY 22ND DECEMBER, AS TRAFFIC BEGAN TO BUILD UP WITH THOUSANDS OF WORKERS ARRIVING FOR ANOTHER WORK-A-DAY HUMDRUM PAY-THE-MORTGAGE PREPARING-TO-KILL-THOUSANDS-OF-PEOPLE-AT-FIFTEEN-MINUTES-NOTICE SHIFT AT THE BASE... TRAFFIC STOPPED, ROAD OCCUPIED, DRUMS, BANNERS, FIRE DANCING, A BURNING PENTAGRAM ON THE TARMAC, FIVE PEOPLE LYING IN THE ROAD ARMS JOINED WITH CONCRETE LOCK-ONS, TWO MORE WITH NECKS D-LOCKED TOGETHER, POLICE TAKEN TOTALLY BY SURPRISE...

DESPITE THE HEAVY-HANDED INCOMPETENCE OF M.O.D. AND STRATHCLYDE POLICE - ONE ACTIVIST BEING TAKEN TO HOSPITAL WITH A DISLOCATED ELBOW - AND ONE ARREST, THE ROAD WAS HELD FOR 1½ HOURS. IT MAY COST 1.5 BILLION QUID A YEAR, BUT THE TRIDENT GENOCIDE PROGRAMME CAN BE SERIOUSLY DISRUPTED BY PEOPLE POWER.

PHONE 01436 820901 FOR MORE INFORMATION.

@nti-copywrite

PHOTOCOPY ►► DISTRIBUTE ►►

www.hull.ac.uk/php/campaigns/faslane

FASLANE PEACE CAMP

ON 18TH FEBRUARY, WE GO TO COURT TO FIND OUT THE DATE OF OUR EVICTION (COURT HEARING). WE HAVE BEEN REFUSED LEGAL AID AGAIN ON REVIEW. AS THE VIEWERS WATCHED WE NEED TO RAISE ABOUT £2500 - ALL DONATIONS WELCOME.

JANUARY
98
UPDATE

WITH GOD ON OUR SIDE...

AND SO IT CAME TO PASS THAT ON THE ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, SONGS OF PRAISE ON BBC 1 CAME FROM THE TOWN OF HELENSBURGH. AND LO! THE BBC IN ITS WISDOM DID INTERCUT FOOTAGE OF THE CHURCH SERVICE WITH FILM OF TRIDENT SUBMARINES, WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OR CONSENT OF THE CONGREGATION. AND THE MINISTER DID ASK THE LORD TO "PROSPER THEIR LABOUR WITH GOOD SUCCESS" SALORS LAUNCHING NUCLEAR MISSILES. THOU SHALT NOT KILL...

28TH JANUARY: THE 2ND OF OUR POETRY + MUSIC NIGHTS IN THE CLYDE BAR, HELENSBURGH, INCLUDED READINGS BY KAREN THOMSON, ROB FULTON AND MARY MCCARTHY.



1981 CENSUS

CF 84 AP 1

CIVIL DEFENCE (NUCLEAR CONFLICT) PROVISIONS.

Please read carefully, then fill in the questionnaire below.

In view of the recent developments affecting Britain's strategic posture in world affairs, regarding the Government's decision to (a) Purchase the Trident submarine launched M.I.R.V. missile system from the United States of America; and (b) Site Cruise Missile launching apparatus in Britain, it has been decided that the provisions for preserving the people and constitution of the U.K. must be developed accordingly.

It has been decided by the Home Office, in conjunction with the Ministry of Defence that we, as a nation, have entered into a passive conflict on a nuclear footing, with our NATO allies, against the Warsaw Pact countries; these latter being backed by the Soviet Union. This means that it is necessary to implement decisions (a) and (b) above in order to bring our nuclear capability up to the standard of our Eastern Bloc competitors.

Besides the investment in these weapons, it has been decided that Government-sponsored Fallout Shelters must be built. The reason for this is that although several types of Fallout Shelter are currently on the market, it is felt that, in view of the capital costs involved, these will only be available to a narrow sector of the public. Obviously, since the Ministry of Defence have budgeted a substantial amount of its allocation on the Missile Sites and the Trident System, it will be impossible for everyone to be accommodated in Government-sponsored shelters. It is however, our desire to give as many people as possible a chance of inclusion in this important new dimension in our Civil Defence provisions.

We have randomly selected your name from the electoral register, as part of a pilot survey which we are conducting to discover the most suitable types of people for inclusion within the parameters of the proposed scheme. Please fill in the appended questionnaire and send it, complete with this statement to the following address:

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Civil Defence,
Houses of Parliament,
Westminster,
London SW1.

All information will, of course, be held in strictest confidence. Completion of this questionnaire does NOT constitute a guarantee of a place in a Government-Sponsored Nuclear Fallout Shelter, although it does mean that the Government has taken you into consideration.

We would like to stress the importance of the results of this Pilot Survey. Please attempt to answer all the questions fully and honestly. Misleading data at this stage of such an important scheme will seriously damage the utility of the entire survey. Thankyou for your co-operation.

TO PRESERVE CONFIDENTIALITY, DO NOT PUT YOUR NAME ON THIS SHEET.
WHERE THERE IS AN ASTERISK [*] PLEASE INDICATE THE CORRECT RESPONSE.

I3. Please give any reasons why you think you ought to be given special consideration for a place in a Government-Sponsored Nuclear Fallout Shelter(hereafter called a "Shelter").....

I4. Please nominate THREE people from your home area(apart from yourself or your family or dependants as indicated in Questions 3,4,5) who in your opinion are worthy of consideration for a place in a Shelter.

I5. Please nominate THREE people from the world of business and commerce who in your opinion are worthy of consideration for a place in a Shelter.

I6. Please nominate THREE people from the world of The Arts, Entertainment and Sport who in your opinion are worthy of consideration for a place in a Shelter.

I7. Please nominate FIVE people from the world of Politics and Government who in your opinion are worthy of consideration for a place in a Shelter.

I8. Please point out any special qualities which you think are important in the selection of candidates for places in Shelters.....

Please use the remaining space below and overleaf to give any ideas which you might have on the subject, or ask any questions which you think need to be raised in Government and Committee debate. Thankyou for your help and co-operation.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO

- GET FURTHER INFORMATION
- GET PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION
- BUY YOUR EQUIPMENT NOW

WHAT YOU MUST NOT DO

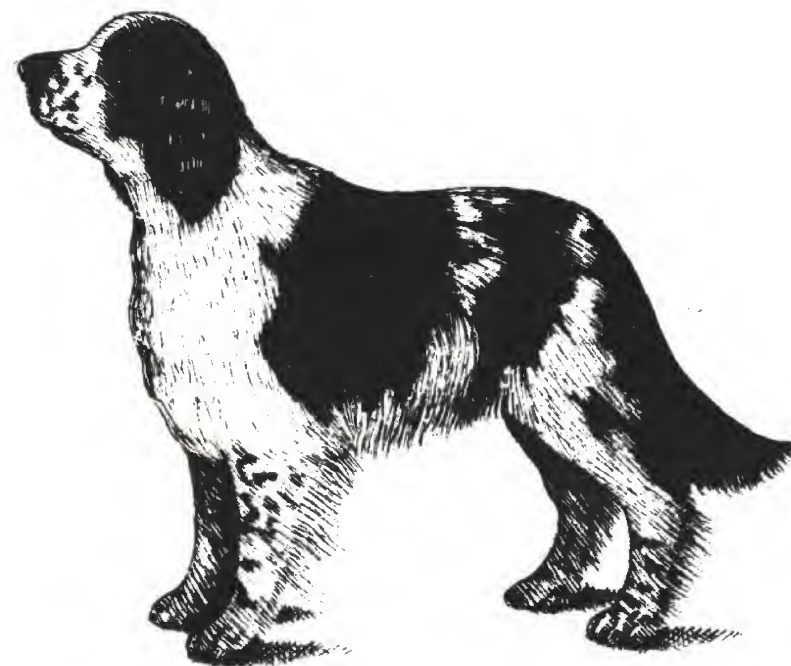
- DO NOT PANIC
- DO NOT TELL YOUR CHILDREN
- DO NOT ALLOW YOUR SENSIBLE PRECAUTIONS TO UPSET YOU
- DO NOT COMMUNICATE YOUR FEAR AND ANXIETY TO YOUR PET

YOU CAN FIND OUT MORE

- ABOUT PET INJECTIONS
 - ABOUT MEAT PREPARATION
 - ABOUT ANIMALS OTHER THAN CATS AND DOGS
- FROM YOUR LOCAL PET CARE CENTRE, RSPCA CENTRE,
OR DIRECT FROM

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
WHITEHALL, LONDON.

YOUR PET AND NUCLEAR OR CHEMICAL ATTACK



a public information leaflet

CONCERN FOR YOUR PET

We all keep our pet animals indoors on Bonfire Night. It is, after all, the only kind and sensible thing to do. Animals are easily startled, bewildered and confused by things which appear to threaten them but which they do not understand. No-one likes to see a terrified animal. Every Bonfire Night we lock our pets away from frightening explosions and flashes of light. Often a member of the family will miss the fun to be with the pet so as to comfort it if it is alarmed. It is the only humane thing to do.

NUCLEAR ATTACK

In the event of nuclear or chemical attack, it is possible to see quite well what the psychological effect on all our domestic animals would be. Human beings must take their chances in war-time. But it is undeniably wrong to expose animals to suffering and fear which they cannot possibly understand the causes of. In the aftermath of nuclear or chemical attack it would also be a hazard to survivors if millions of beserk and demented dogs and cats were allowed to roam the country hampering the security forces in their rescue operations and attacking the sick, wounded and dying children in their search for food.

Her Majesty's Government has consulted the RSPCA and pro-Dog organisations, and the following provisions have been agreed in outline.

When the Government have decided that nuclear attack is imminent, the following provisions will assume statutory force. These provisions combine considerations of humanity with the dictates of foresight and ordinary common sense.

In a nuclear war, as never before, every household will be in the front line. Discipline of the civilian population will be as stringent as this unparalleled situation will demand. Failure to comply with the provisions will be a most serious offence. The survival of humans is at stake.

(1) RSPCA Inspectors will distribute painless killers from door to door to allow owners to put their pets peacefully to sleep. OAPs and handicapped people will be assisted by volunteers.

(2) Owners must clean and prepare the carcasses which will be collected and taken to designated food-stores to provide food in the period of fall-out contamination.



URANIUM EXPLORATION is the first physical step towards creating a nuclear society. Stopping them now is stopping the nuclear nightmare at the very beginning. That's why it's so important! The articles in this sheet are compiled from OUTTA CONTROL, and outline the anti-uranium struggle in the northern part of Ireland over the past 6 months. The fight is far from over!

July 1980

MARCH 1980

March 29th. is the first anniversary of the day when a nuclear station in America nearly blew up. Harrisburg 1979. The same week-end one year later, the anti-nuclear movement in Ireland will be helping each other all over the country, to draw attention to the uranium exploration taking place in many parts of Ireland*, and the government's plans to go nuclear.

The government energy minister-Colley—has been saying the opposite in recent weeks...that the government is considering shelving their nuclear plans. Meanwhile, uranium exploration continues, and Colley has ordered the state Nuclear Energy Board to step up its public propaganda. It would be more accurate to say that the government would prefer to wait until after the elections before tackling the anti-nuclear opposition in all its many forms...armed of course with a neat US safety report, if the US inspectors ever manage to get inside the deadly Harrisburg plant—it's still leaking one year later!! The government aren't yet ready for a fight.

In the meantime, the determination to stop Ireland going nuclear is steadily growing everywhere...particularly in the uranium exploration areas in Donegal, with endless meetings, discussions, full of ideas which are being, and will be, put into effect. The 'uranium' question has permeated every layer in Donegal...local people are making up their own minds, and are not fooled by the 'neutrality' of the state Nuclear Energy Board or the Chamber of Commerce (who held a meeting in Donegal last week and decided uranium was OK...but for whom? Guess!).

Earlier this year the people of Glenleigan said NO to exploration...and the mining co. was forced to move its exploration equipment out of the fields overlooking the village. It would be advisable in the future for the mining companies to add the costs of opposition to their profit margins if they want realistic forecasts.

DIRECT ACTION GROWS....

MARCH 30TH 1980

The stopping of uranium exploration and eventual mining in Ireland is now taking new and many turns. The past 6 or 7 months have been spent trying to get across the message about uranium—its dangers, nuclear connections, and rip-offs by the mining companies in THEIR interests alone.

Such education has been most successful in Donegal, where the task of making mining 'unprofitable' for the mining companies the government, the EEC, is well under way.

People in Donegal have never felt a close affinity with the central government in Dublin, and what they dictate to them. Donegal in the 20th. century is one long story of local people being ripped-off, cut off, and abused....that's why they are reacting so strongly to the latest and potentially most dangerous rip-off. While central government ignores the potentials of fishing, turf, etc., yet subsidises the mining companies in their search for uranium, the feeling is clearly—NO WAY!!

The feeling is strong throughout the county and explains why local villagers have moved on the drillers from about their homes, (as

has happened a few times this month in the Gweebarra valley area); why local professionals have formed themselves into committees; why hundreds of people have been on the march (Lettermacaward, March 30th.); and why the machinery and offices of Irish Base Metals and Munster Base Metals have been sabotaged.

The mining companies have said nothing throughout....they see propaganda as a problem for central government and the local gardai. But the meetings, the marches, the sabotage,—the whole feeling of the area is so against them, that they are being forced to act, if they want to continue their exploration work. They have ignored the people and are only now beginning to realise their blunder.

So now the state rushes in with a new propaganda drive...the Nuclear Energy Board has been ordered to put 'the govt. case'. Fortunately it's too little, too late—but it'll be interesting to see how it goes. THERE WILL BE NO URANIUM MINING IN DONEGAL! The future, however, must include useful and creative employment, if 'no uranium mining' is to have any positive meaning at all.

APRIL 1980

On the week-end of April 19-20th., the Donegal Vocation Educational Committee held their long awaited uranium seminar...a supposedly neutral affair though all but one of the 'experts' (the infamous Professor Blackith from Trinity College Dublin) just happened to be pro-nuclear and pro-uranium. Blackith was included in the 'experts' panel only after local protest at its obvious bias. The Nuclear Energy Board, mining company representatives, selected academics and business people from the South and the North

droned on about the benefits and the safeguards, in an attempt to mystify the truth. Meanwhile the continuing pickets of the drilling rigs by local people has been suspended, as has drilling work, pending a meeting between local people and the Nuclear Energy Board. What false promises and lies will the NEB come up with this time?

JOBS! ★ JOBS!

★ JOBS! ★

SCHOOL LEAVERS AND
THE UNEMPLOYED

APPLY TO:

FLANNERY & THE DONEGAL
URANIUM COMMITTEE

FOR

EMIGRATION TICKETS
U.S.A. and ENGLAND

ONE OF THE SMALL
LEAFLETS DISTRIBUTED BY
MINING-COMPANY WORKERS

URANIUM OR PEOPLE? MAY 1980

The mining companies were exploring for over a year in Donegal, before opposition to it really got off the ground. Over the past 9 months word of the dangers and rip-offs have been brought to the notice of the local people—and they acted accordingly. Meeting after meeting, discussions, demonstrations, pickets, sabotaged sites and machinery. They let it be known that they don't want or need any part of the nuclear fuel cycle in their lives. And now the mining companies and the state and the business community are fighting back....not with the energy and honesty of those opposed to the uranium mining: their tactics are necessarily dishonest and uncaring of either people or environment.

The mining companies, silent for so long, now manoeuvre worker against worker, local person against local person. The companies in Donegal have threatened to pull out if work is disrupted (even though it is EEC grants, disruption or no disruption, which keep them there). They forecast redundancies (of a mere handful of local jobs which is all they will ever be able to offer) and so get the workers to argue their defenceless case. And unfortunately, the total lack of jobs in the area for so long, makes the jobs seem worth defending! So it is workers, in company cars who have been distributing smear leaflets against the anti-uranium people, and who passed a 'vote-of-confidence' in the mining company. And it was a local person who tried to set-up a member of the local anti-uranium committee as being a British agent. He (and it was a 'he') posed as a member of the IRA and sent copies of a fictitious letter to the local media which would 'prove' that a member of the local anti-uranium committee was being financed by British Intelligence to stop the mining! It fooled no-one.

The state and business community are fighting back too....the travelling road-show of 'experts' is on tour....with the Nuclear Energy Board leading the way in trying to impose a mystifying scientific-expertise over local common-sense. Latest stop of the NEB road-show was at Dungloe. It was organised by the local 'Town and Development Assoc.' who were kind enough to invite along the head of the NEB—Nolan—and Dr. P.J. Newbould (professor of environmental science at the New University of Ulster, making a second guest appearance. That Newbould's membership of the Nuclear Energy Board won't affect his academic 'neutrality' is more than questionable. That he is also a member of Friends of the Earth shouldn't surprise us nor the fact that his NUU research interests are closely associated with govt. pollution control and chemical analysis—which is used by govt. and industry alike to find the 'acceptable level of pollution' in the economic interest of the industry concerned, NOT with the local environment or the local people. This 'research' seems to have missed out on all the recent evidence detailing low-level radiation as extremely dangerous for workers and neighbours alike. And to say, as Newbould does, that 'if all the uranium in the EEC were to be mined, there would only be 13 related deaths'... is as callous as it is untrue!

The uranium exploration going on in Donegal has been well publicised, but something is going on in the 'North' as well. It's difficult to get information, but one thing is for sure...and that is the EEC promotion and financing of uranium projects. They recently announced their grant aiding up to 1981, and it includes grants for uranium exploration in Germany, Italy, Denmark, Scotland, and Ireland. Mining companies are given up to 70% of their exploration costs, under the Euratom Treaty and in return the EEC control any uranium found. These latest grants include a 70% grant to Ulster Base Metals, currently exploring the 'Newry and Mourne granites' of S.Down and Armagh., centred around Hilltown and Rathfriland.

So the mining companies, the state, the academics ('with no vested interest') and the business community fight back....and what is the local response? The Donegal Uranium Committee, formed mainly of local, articulate professionals, plan to call upon the Oxford Political Ecology Research Group to investigate the consequences of exploration and mining in Donegal. They would also—like very much to be in on an inter-departmental govt. committee to look into the health and safety aspects of uranium work. Any dealings with 'experts' or govt. sub-committees have many dangers and traps....not least being the subtle pressures towards compromise and respectability. It wasn't experts or govt. committees that informed the local people so far, and their uses now are clearly limited. More research or responsible meetings with govt. officials and bureaucrats won't reverse the interests of the EEC and the Euratom Treaty, (which has all the say on any uranium within the EEC, and pays for up to 70% of exploration costs) ...it won't force the mining companies to reconsider their profit margins. All of them already know the dangers involved, yet don't care...their priorities lie elsewhere. So it won't be 'experts' who have or will stop the drilling, harass the mining companies, and eventually kick them out of Donegal....just local people who have been ripped-off once too often. Now's the time for MORE direct action, against the mining companies, particularly as they intend moving deeper into Donegal and around the area of Derry.

What is still needed is a mixture of meeting after meeting, self-education, county-wide education, common-sense, pickets, harassment and consistent sabotage. It is the only sure way of making the uranium unworkable and unprofitable, and to replace the madness we have to rely on to get a job.

JUNE 1980

Donegal anti-uranium people are organising an information and fund-raising weekend...Fri/Sat 27-28th. of June, all at St. Brigid's Hall, Lettermacaward. A Friday evening gig; Saturday spent with Donegal people exchanging ideas and information with themselves, and with other anti-uranium people from all over Ireland. ...with another benefit gig. It promises to be a very useful week-end, for those who go along.

Meanwhile the mining companies are having a few problems...as local and national opposition to uranium exploration continues and grows, the share-prices drop up and down on the stock-exchange. They weren't helped by yet another bit of successful sabotage a few weeks back, when one of the two drilling rigs operating was temporarily but well and truly put out of action. The other is at the top of a mountain...it took the mining company 8 weeks to haul it up there... to try and escape from the opposition. Uranium exploration—NO.

But who are ULSTER BASE METALS? Their registered office is given as Omagh in Co. Tyrone, but UBM is just the northern wing of a group of unscrupulous Irish businessmen who have prospecting licence all over Ireland (62 in all). Their speciality is getting large EEC grants for uranium exploration, and then edging share-prices as high as they will go.

Ulster Base Metals is headed by Patrick Joseph Hughes, a Dublin shark who is President and Director of Northgate, a large multi-national mining company, registered in Canada. Hughes' empire of deals fiddles and corruption, includes a director's chair in Anglo-United (partly owned by Northgate); Hughes and Anglo-United own Munster Base Metals whose uranium drilling rigs are, at present, operating amid the opposition of local people in Donegal. Northgate also own Irish Base Metals, and Hughes is also Chairman and Director here too. It was I.B.M. machinery which was sabotaged again last month in Donegal. It's no surprise that Hughes and the rest of the hoods (known as the 'Newry mafia' and includes such notables as Matt Gilroy, P.V. McParland, and Peter McAleer...the brother-in-law of D.O'Malley who used to be the minister responsible for the handing out of the prospecting licences in the South)...it's no surprise that they also own Ulster Base Metals.

SO WHAT ARE THEY UP TO? Just like Donegal, they get a huge grant from the EEC...they start off with air surveys to test the air for a slightly higher radiation content given off if there are deposits of uranium buried in the rocks. Then, water, soil, and rock tests, finally moving in with drilling rigs to sample the rocks and see if profits are to be had. No publicity, and a prospecting licence granted by an ever-willing government with no regard for the very real dangers to the land and to the people. They promise a few jobs but say nothing of the plunder, destruction, and worry they leave behind in their search for profits. Radiation is deadly; it causes cancer, and can lie dormant in your body for many years before its full effects come out....and long after the mining companies have left! It contaminates the land, water, and people!

The area being explored by UBM stretches from Castlewellan to Feeny, and from Katesbridge to Killeel. Opposition in Donegal started when people found out exactly what uranium exploration and mining means. It's the same battle in Co. Down!

Another multi-national—SABINA—has been exploring the 302 sq. mile granite block around Fintona (EEC again providing most of the finances). They recently reported 'disappointing results', but their word is not to be trusted.

If you are interested in finding out more, contact Belfast anti-nuclear group c/o 'Just Books' 7 Ninetavern St Belfast 1.

TORNESS: 4 ON TRIAL

THURSDAY 20TH NOVEMBER 1980.....

FOUR PEOPLE ARRESTED AT TORNESS NUCLEAR SITE PLEAD 'NOT GUILTY' AT HADDINGTON SHERIFF COURT.....

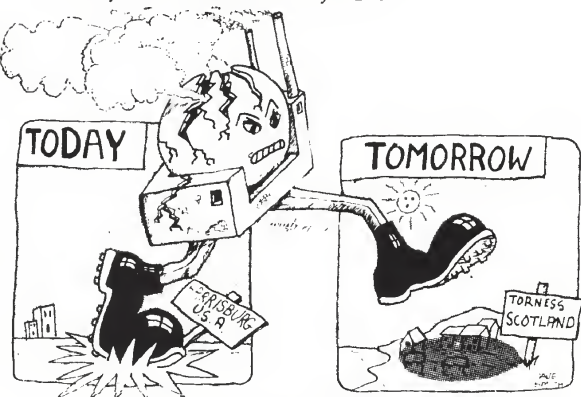
MEET 9.30AM AT THE SHERIFF COURT, COUNCIL BUILDINGS, HADDINGTON, EAST LoTHIAN FOR PICKET OF COURT AND ANTI-NUCLEAR ACTION.....

OR TAKE SOLIDARITY ACTION ON NOVEMBER 20TH IN YOUR LOCAL AREA.....

On 20th November 4 people arrested in May at the site of the proposed Torness nuclear power station are pleading 'not guilty' to charges of 'attempting to rescue a prisoner' and 'breach of the peace' in Haddington Sheriff Court. Two of the defendants are from Aberdeen and two are from Oxford.

The government is still giving the construction of Torness the go-ahead despite the fact that opinion polls have shown that the majority of people in the East Lothian area are totally opposed to the building of the nuclear reactor.

If built Torness will expose its workers and the areas residents to cancer-inducing radiation and will produce radioactive waste which will remain deadly for thousands of years.



In May anti-nuclear protestors from various parts of Britain attempted to occupy the Torness site and restore it to its natural state. The police had set up a security operation involving about 500 - 800 officers. Impervious even to the contagious good humour of the protestors, the grim faced constabulary arrested 27 people after a float painted black, bearing the letters 'BOMB' and a string 'fuse', was thrown over the gates. Arrests were violent, and the prisoners then spent two days in overcrowded conditions in Edinburgh Police HQ.

KIDNAPPED!

After this incident some summonses were sent out, which was expected. What wasn't expected was that on 26th September Tim Horrell was arrested in his home town of Reading, after being asked to 'come down for a chat' at the station. Although Tim had not received a summons he was flown north and held in Dalkeith Police HQ, where he spent three nights awaiting his case.

The police claimed this was done because Tim had not answered a summons relating to his arrest at Torness in May. In fact Tim had changed address, but after hearing the police were looking for him, he called in at the local police station and informed them of his current address - he heard nothing for a month until his sudden kidnapping!

After being told that a plea of 'not guilty' might end up in him being held in custody for 4 weeks Tim submitted a plea of 'guilty' to 'attempting to rescue a prisoner' and was subsequently fined £50. His lawyer strongly criticised the police's action in arresting and detaining Tim, and it was also made clear in court that Tim had in fact gone to the aid of a friend who was being attacked by the police for the crime of taking photographs of the police attacking people.

POLICE LIES EXPOSED

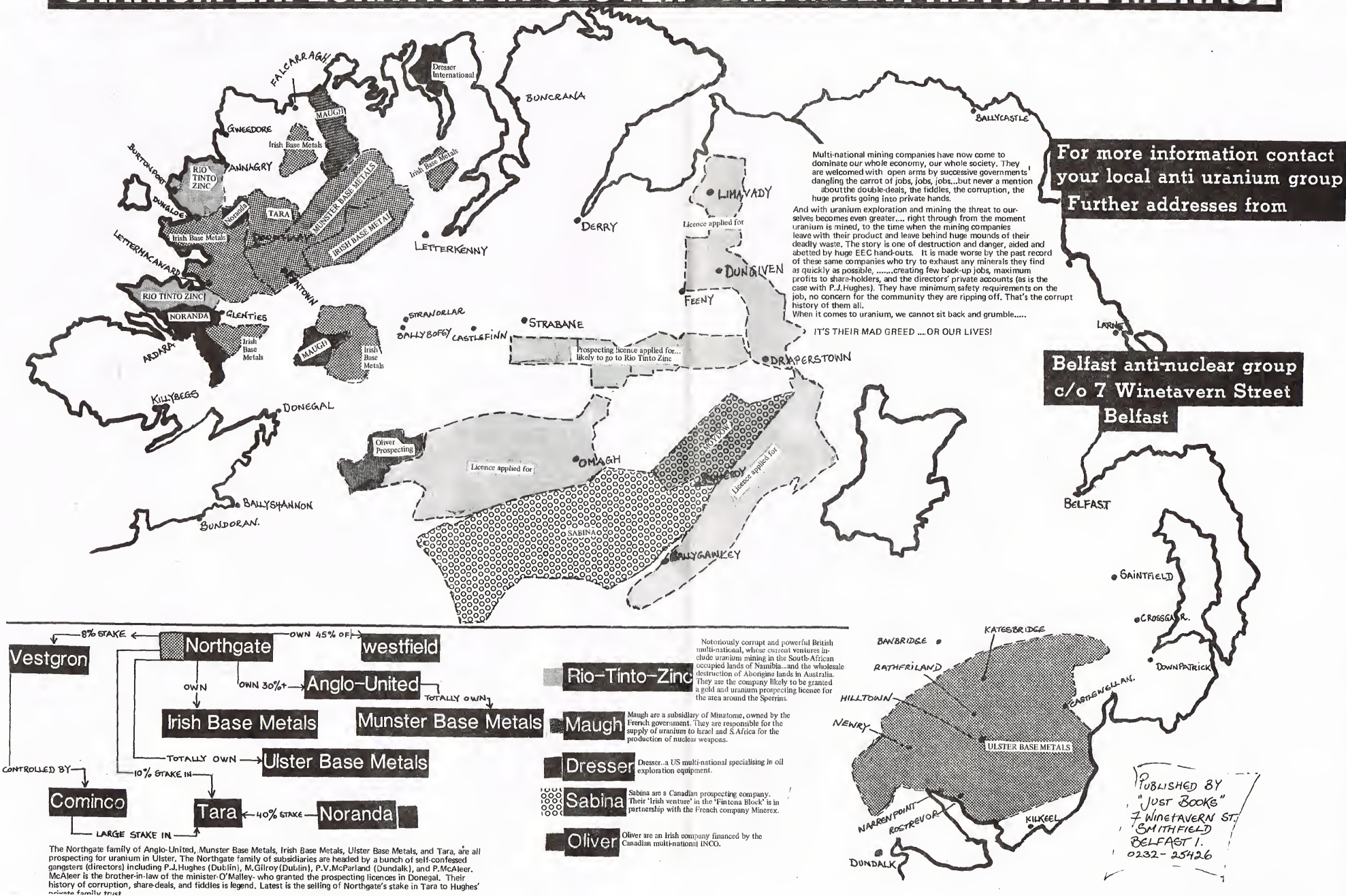
On 15th October Jonathan Walsh from Nottinghamshire was found 'not proven' in Haddington District Court on a charge of 'breach of the peace' relating to his arrest at Torness in May.

Jonathan described how he had protested to a Police Inspector about the officer kicking a demonstrator in the ribs as he was being dragged away. The Inspector immediately ordered Jonathan's arrest, and he and a Police Constable seized hold of Jonathan.

PCs Eadie and Hunter claimed that the defendant had been shouting and swearing and so they had arrested him. Both claimed that no Inspector

PTO

URANIUM EXPLORATION IN ULSTER - THE MULTI-NATIONAL MENACE



WOMEN OF ALL RED NATIONS



1 of U.S. URANIUM IS EXPLOITED

2 FROM AMERICAN INDIAN LANDS.

Effects of Uranium mining on people and land, are now after many years, showing extreme signs of RADIATION pollution.

Resulting in the women of these lands having to ask the United Nations to bring CLEAN WATER into affected areas.

3 Dams containing CONTAMINATED water from mining, burst in the year. Safety standards are very low.

Mining companies state THEY WORK WITHIN THE LAW

Also when they leave an area, they cease to be responsible for the radioactive destruction they leave behind them.

Local people do not have the money to re house, get safe water, or cope with RADIATION PROBLEMS.

Please send money.

to A Aldridge and letters of support if you can

25 Evans House to Kurt Waldheim

Watermill Way United Nations

Hanworth Middx Plaza New York 10017

Uranium is now being drilled and blasted in DONEGAL.

The THREAT of Umining is ever present in Orkney.

HELP KEEP OUR LANDS SAFE, WE NEED THEM ALIVE,

For growing our babies animals and food

KEEP URANIUM IN THE GROUND.

Expert opinion says.....?

yes..... no..... maybe.....

Pro "Uranium mining will only take place under the highest standards required by regulatory bodies in this country both nationally and locally." (Mr Meldrum, Manager, Base Metals-exploration Co.)

con The Canadian Government, after years of experience with uranium mining, felt it was unable to impose regulatory standards which would protect the health of the population. This year all uranium mining in the province of British Columbia was banned for seven years.

pro A recent Irish Government Report saw no public health danger resulting from current uranium prospecting activities. (1)

con Uranium Prospecting merely involves the removal of small amounts of earth for sampling. Uranium mining however would involve large scale environmental disruption, (In Fintown alone over 85,000 tonnes of earth removed (2)) Radioactive radon gas would thus be released into the surrounding area.

pro According to mining companies the low level radiation resulting from uranium mining poses no health danger.

con Dr Walter Jordan, retired assist. Director of the U.S. Govt. Oak Ridge National Laboratory stated that "In this and future generations hundreds of cancer deaths and birth defects caused by genetic damage may result from the radioactivity in the tailings (waste product of mining) left from mining uranium for a single nuclear plant for one year." (3)

"THERE IS NO SAFE LEVEL OF RADIATION".

(Prof. Blackith, Trinity College, Dublin)

Sources and Notes.

(1) Derry Journal 16.5.80

(2) Dr Noel Nolan, Nuclear Energy Board.

(3) For every 4lb of usable uranium 1 ton of ore must be removed. Called "tailings" this earth releases radioactive radon gas.



Where are we going?

The mining of uranium ore may take place less than 20 miles from Derry. Uranium ore is the basic fuel for nuclear power plants and nuclear weapons

WILL uranium mining effect DERRY?

The environmental impact of low-level radioactive contamination of areas of Donegal as close as Buncrana will certainly extend to Derry City. In November 1979 a dam of radioactive water from an uranium in New Mexico U.S.A. burst. 11 thousand million gallons of water flowed into the Colorado River spreading radioactive isotopes hundreds of miles down stream. (Los Angeles Times)

WILL uranium mining bring PROSPERITY?

Mr Dermot Walsh, Director of Donegal, Leitrim, Sligo Tourism Board said that "The central issue effects health, but the tourism industry which is worth £25 million to Donegal and has a huge unrealised potential could be ruined by uranium mining". Uranium mining will bring prosperity but to international mining companies only.

WILL uranium create JOBS?

According to Mr Carl Mellon of the Economic and Social Research Institute when addressing this issue, "new jobs do not go to the local unemployed, under employed or marginally employable persons likely to be near or below the poverty level; high skilled or high wage industries are least likely to hire local disadvantaged people."

The Derry Anti-nuclear Group meets Tuesdays at 45 Clarendon Street at 8.00pm. For more info contact: 61616 or 42330.

had been involved at any stage. Jonathan's lawyer then produced a photo which both PCs agreed showed Jonathan being arrested - by Constable Eadie and an un-named police Inspector! The Constables were unable to offer any explanation for this total contradiction of their evidence.

After both trials leaflets were distributed in Haddington denouncing the police kidnapping of Tim Horrell, describing the May arrests, and advocating direct action to stop nuclear power.

Two more May arrestees have received summonses and are still awaiting trial dates.

DIRECT ACTION

The state is clamping down on anti-nuclear direct action. If this increased state repression succeeds it will be a major defeat for the anti-nuclear movement. For only a widespread determination to physically stop nuclear developments and/or a large scale refusal to work in the nuclear industry has a chance of halting the governments plans for vastly increased reliance on nuclear energy. Those in power, in the state and in big corporations, have too many interests at stake to be swayed by protests which stay safely within 'constitutional channels'.

Direct action against nuclear power can take many forms. At Wyl, West Germany in 1975 thousands of people occupied the site of a proposed nuclear reactor, drove off the police who came to arrest them, and eventually forced the government to abandon building the power station. In Wales at present anti-nuclear people are physically harassing geologists looking for sites to dump nuclear waste. In Ireland there has been sabotage of equipment used for investigating the possibility of uranium mining. Workers can refuse to work on nuclear developments, refuse to transport machinery, supp-

Photo Peace News



Jonathan Walsh being arrested - the photo produced in court which proved the Police were lying - the Inspector is on the right.

lies etc to nuclear sites, or - if forced by economic necessity to work on sites such as Torness - do the work very slowly, sabotage machinery, etc..

In taking such direct action we're taking important decisions about society's development into our own hands. We're asserting that its human needs that should count, not the interests of the state and big business.

Such action should be seen as part of the struggle to totally transform society, to reach the situation where people seize control of all of society's resources, and create a world where people organise together on an equal basis to meet human needs, without bosses of any kind. Vital decisions, such as those concerning energy policy, would then be made by and for all.

The state realizes the significance of anti-nuclear direct action - that's why those leaving the path of 'legal protest' are being arrested, detained in custody, and fined. It's vital that people answer the attack of the state on anti-nuclear direct action with more direct action involving more people. We won't be intimidated. Occupations and direct action against Torness must continue until construction is stopped!

ORGANISING FOR NOVEMBER 20TH

ACTION AT HADDINGTON.....WE HOPE THAT AS MANY PEOPLE AS POSSIBLE WILL COME TO HADDINGTON ON THE TRIAL DATE. WHAT YOU DO WILL ONLY BE LIMITED BY YOUR IMAGINATION - BRING BANNERS, MUSIC, PLACARDS, STREET THEATRE, LEAFLETS, TOY BOMBS.....

FOR PEOPLE IN ABERDEEN, TRANSPORT WILL BE PROVIDED TO HADDINGTON - BUS TICKETS FROM BOOMTOWN BOOKS, 167 KING ST.. PLEASE GET YOUR TICKET AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

SOLIDARITY ACTIONS.....SEVERAL GROUPS ARE ALREADY PLANNING SOLIDARITY ACTIONS ON NOV.20TH IN THEIR LOCAL AREAS. FOR INFO CONTACT HACKNEY ANTI NUCLEAR GROUP, C/O SUN POWER, 83 BLACKSTOCK RD., LONDON N4; OR YOUR LOCAL GROUP; OR CREATE YOUR OWN ACTION!

FUND RAISING

THERE'S AN URGENT NEED FOR FUNDS TO PAY FINES, TRAVEL EXPENSES TO COURT, ETC.. PLEASE SEND DONATIONS TO ADDRESS BELOW, CHEQUES ETC. TO TORNESSE CHARGES FUND.

LET'S MAKE NOVEMBER 20TH A DAY OF ANTI-NUCLEAR ACTION EVERYWHERE

From Torness Public Parks Department, c/o A.P.P., 163 King St., Aberdeen.
Tel. Aberdeen (STD 0224) 637428 (Mike).

25th March 1981.

FEB. 12TH...DANNY FINED £50 FOR 'BREACH OF THE PEACE' AT TORNESS LAST MAY....
COFFIN-CHEQUE PRESENTED TO SHERIFF CLERK'S OFFICE FOR EARLIER FINES....ALL FINES
NOW COVERED BY MONEY RAISED - THANKS!....

STOP TORNESS WEEK OF ACTION EDINBURGH AND EAST LoTHIAN MAY 9-17THINCLUDING
DIRECT ACTION....CONTACT SCRAM EDINBURGH FOR MORE INFO....

FEB.12TH : DANNY'S TRIAL AND THE PRESENTATION OF THE COFFIN-CHEQUE

Danny from London was found 'not guilty' of 'possession of an offensive weapon' but fined £50 for 'breach of the peace'. In solidarity with Danny and to show our opposition to the nuclear state, around ten people picketed the court and leafleted in Haddington (leaflet attached). After Danny's trial we presented a cheque for £300 covering earlier Torness Trial fines to the Haddington Sheriff Clerk's office - the court officials, not to mention the several police in attendance, were somewhat perturbed that the cheque was written on a six foot long coffin, but their frantic phone calls to the bank confirmed that the cheque was perfectly legal and would have to be accepted. The presentation of the coffin-cheque and the result of Danny's trial was covered by articles and photos in The Scotsman and Edinburgh Evening News, and smaller articles in the Aberdeen papers and the Glasgow Herald. In the radical press to date there's been a substantial article in Freedom, the Leveller has reproduced most of our leaflet given out on the day, plus Peace News printed a short report.

On the afternoon of February 12th a sit-in was held in the SSEB showrooms in nearby Dalkeith. Lack of numbers prevented this being fully effective, but the management were sufficiently disturbed to summon the forces of Law and Disorder to evict us. We then moved on to the SSEB showrooms at Portobello, by Edinburgh, where we decorated the windows with anti-nuke and revolutionary slogans and had discussions with the surprisingly sympathetic manageress. Solidarity action was taken in London on the same day, people picketing the offices of Torness contractors Sir Robert McAlpines.

There are no more summonses outstanding from the 27 arrests at Torness last May, and no new summonses have been issued for several months, and thus it appears that Danny's was the ninth and last of the current Torness trials.

TORNESS WEEK OF ACTION MAY 9TH - 17TH

These dates have been decided for a 'Week' of action against Torness in the Edinburgh and East Lothian area. At the meeting on Feb. 28th to discuss the direct action during the week, it was decided that there were unlikely to be the numbers to occupy the site. Instead it was decided to have many different actions, both at the site and at SSEB premises and Torness contractors' premises in the area, happening over the whole week and especially over the week-end of 16/17 May. SCRAM Edinburgh can tell you more about arrangements for the week and the ideas people have in mind. There'll be another co-ordination meeting for the week on the week-end 11/12 April, at SCRAM's new premises : Top Floor, 30 Frederick St., Edinburgh. 11th April - discussing direct action, 12th - the week in general. More info from SCRAM at the above address.

Another forthcoming activity is action if the Secretary of State for Scotland gives the go-ahead for test-drilling for nuclear waste dumping in Mullwharchar in S.W. Scotland, following the Ayr Public Inquiry into the issue. The Secretary of States announcement could be made anytime in the next month or two. More info from Dumfries and Galloway F.O.E., Machars Group, High Earmeal Whithorn, Wigtownshire.

For Aberdeen people - we hope there will be a group of people going down to Edinburgh/East Lothian for direct action during the Week of Action, probably going for the week-end 16/17th May. Also some people are planning action in Aberdeen over the Mullwharchar waste dumping. If interested in either of these activities please contact Solidarity, Box 23, c/o A.P.P., 163 King St., Aberdeen.

MONEY

With Danny being fined £50, the final total of fines was £625. Donations reached £637.42, and if it's all right with everybody we'll put the extra towards the debts for these mailings, minibuses to Haddington, and leaflets for the trials

CONTINUED.....

for the trials/// which we've run up in Aberdeen. If anyone's collected money and not sent it in yet, we suggest they put it towards action by their local anti-nuclear groups.

THANKS!

Finally we'd like to thank everybody whose given their support since the arrests. We were encouraged by the speed with which the money was raised, and the generosity of the donations. And we were glad that people saw the trials as an opportunity to resume the offensive and take more direct action against nuclear power.

This is planned to be the last 'Torness Public Parks Department' mailing. However if you'd like to be kept in touch with the anti-nuclear direct action and other activities we're involved in here in Aberdeen, please let us know.

love and solidarity from Aberdeen.

NUCLEAR POWER - DON'T WORRY

A MESSAGE FROM THE SOUTH OF SCOTLAND ELECTRICITY BOARD AND THE UNITED
KINGDOM ATOMIC ENERGY AUTHORITY

We've noticed that some people are unhappy about our building an AGR nuclear power station at Torness in East Lothian. Indeed, last May we had to ask 800 of our friends in the police to try and stop about 200 people occupying the site and disrupting the work. They did this very enthusiastically, arresting 27 people, who were only having fun, and charging them with the most serious offences they could think of. Our friends in the courts are having to deal with one of these trouble makers at Haddington on February 12th, and we hope these proceedings will suitably intimidate anyone with similar ideas.

Let us reassure you - our nuclear power programme and the police state that goes with it are for your own good. We know that we already have nearly twice as many power stations as we need. We know that accidents, design faults, etc. at our Hunterston AGR nuclear station have made our nuclear power cost far more than you can afford. We're not quite sure what to do with all the deadly radioactive waste we keep making - but we're thinking about it. And we'll keep on building nuclear power stations until we get it right.

In the meantime, here's a few DO'S and DON'TS for you to help us carry you smoothly into the Brave Nuclear World.

DO pay your electricity bills promptly - some disruptive elements have suggested that people keep back 20% of the money and send this 'nuclear portion' to NAG, PO Box 4, 43 Candlemaker Row, Edinburgh, who'll hold it in a trust fund until we 'show more responsibility'. Obviously, if a lot of people did this, it could seriously hinder our plans.

DO make full use of the state's democratic processes if you're worried about nuclear power. You'll find that they're only there to assure you that the right decisions have already been made.

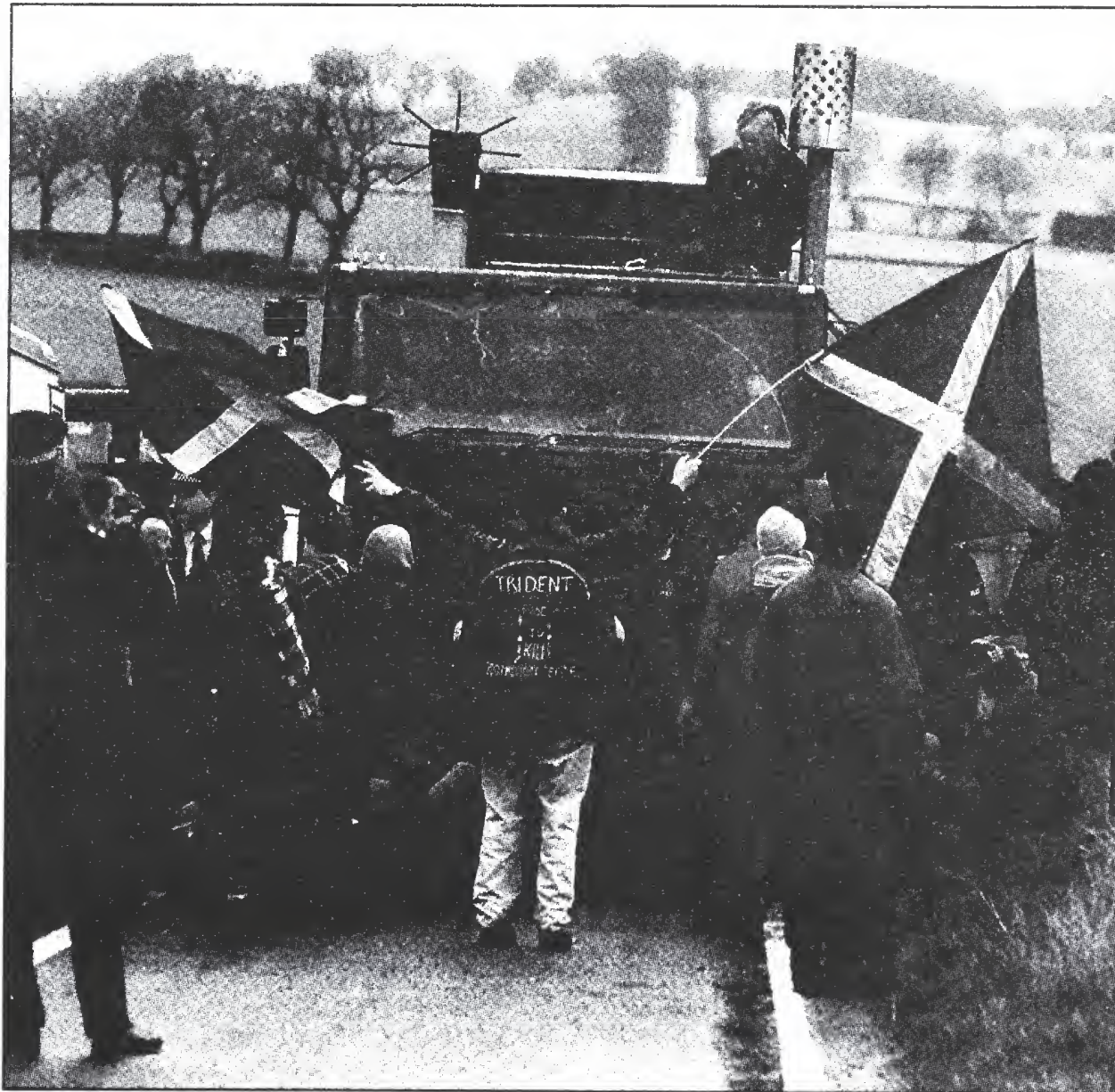
DON'T do anything to upset the smooth running of the Electricity Boards business. Occupations of showrooms, superglue in keyholes and other pranks cause us nervous headaches.

DON'T take any form of direct action against the threat of nuclear war. Nuclear weapons are a valuable by-product of our power stations and we're told they're kept purely for peaceful purposes.

And please DON'T take part in any form of mass direct action at the Torness site on the weekend of May 16th and 17th this year. We have to stop work for several days each time this sort of thing happens and if it became too regular an occurrence, or if the site was permanently occupied or besieged by protestors, we'd have to abandon the project altogether. Even worse, this kind of action might encourage people to start thinking that they don't need any experts like us to make decisions about their lives, and to start acting collectively to create a society where peoplesbasic needs would be what counted, not the schemes of profit-motivated and power hungry groups like us.

ISSUED ON BEHALF OF THE S.S.E.B. AND THE U.K.A.E.A. BY THE TORNESS PUBLIC PARKS DEPARTMENT (ABERDEEN) AND SOLIDARITY (ABERDEEN), BOX 23, 163 KING ST., ABERDEEN.

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Anti-nuclear demonstrators stop the convoy of lorries near Albermarle Barracks, Northumberland, yesterday.

Picture: NEIL MAC

Nine held after demo halts convoy

NINE anti-nuclear campaigners, some sporting faces painted Braveheart blue and white, were arrested yesterday after chaining themselves to what they claimed was a convoy of nuclear warheads at Hadrian's Wall, writes William Tinning.

The lorries were bound for the Trident submarine armaments base at Coulport on the Clyde. The nine were charged with public order offences after delaying the convoy for about two hours eight miles west of Newcastle, near the Albermarle barracks. All but one, who was charged with a criminal damage offence, were released on bail.

The nine were among about 40 protesters mobilised by the Scottish Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. Many carried drums and Saltires.

Scottish CND administrator John Ainslie claimed about 35 anti-nuclear campaigners were chained to lorries in the convoy at the height of the protest.

He said: "We are standing on the site of Hadrian's Wall to keep Trident out of Scotland. We have travelled down here to show that the people of Scotland will never accept these barbaric and illegal weapons of mass destruction."

The convoy later made its way to Coulport via the M74 and M73 without incident. A Ministry of Defence spokesman could not confirm what was in the convoy.

GRASGAW HERALD 27th Feb.

Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament
 Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament



BOMBS STORED ON CLYDESIDE Just a few months ago, a nuclear bomb slipped as it was being loaded onto a submarine on the Clyde. It nearly hit the ground but was caught just in time. If it had smashed into the ground we wouldn't have had a full nuclear explosion - just an ordinary one that could have made a cloud of radioactive dust that could have drifted onto the streets of Glasgow, Dumbarton, Clydebank, Raifley, Duntocher, Hardgate.... killing hundreds of people.

Nuclear weapons out of Scotland

NUCLEAR WEAPONS STORED HERE ARE OWNED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT

are turning more and more weapons of war. And at the same time they come out with scare stories about Russia to make people believe that there is a need for nuclear weapons, and to accent the idea of a war. Meanwhile the U.S. Government is using us as a storage point, hoping that **they will not be a target.**

The truth is that neither the Russian Government nor the likes of American nor British "democrats" will be a target,

of America nor Britain has any "right" to have nuclear weapons. For any Government to have nuclear weapons means that others will want them too. That's why CND campaigns for an end to nuclear weapons everywhere **and says, get**

the missiles out of Clydeside!

If money was spent on jobs, not bombs, there would be 10 new jobs for every bomb-making job scrapped.

BUT WOULD ANY OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE WORLD ACTUALLY USE NUCLEAR WEAPONS? **They already have.** In Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan in 1945 - the U.S.A. dropped one small bomb on each town - and killed hundreds of thousands of people. Military and political "experts" have been spending millions of pounds for years on nuclear weapons. Anyone who thinks that they will not be used is fooling themselves. (One famous scientist who helped to make nuclear weapons possible said later " If only I had known, I should have become a watchmaker." A. Einstein.)

The U.S. President, Reagan, has admitted that through U.S. control of the (mainly European) North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (N.A.T.O.), they are prepared to use nuclear weapons in Europe in a war even if no-one else is using them i.e. they will use them first AND THE BOMBS STORED HERE MEAN THAT WE'LL BE A MAJOR TARGET AND WE'LL BE **'offski !** WITH A BIG CRASH AND A BANG.

It's get rid of them

WHAT IS THE CAMPAIGN FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT? CND is a broad based group which is opposed to the spread of nuclear weapons. CND is not part of any political party - supporters come from many different political viewpoints. Local CND groups, like Clydebank, decide for themselves what activities to take up. Our major activity is to raise the question of nuclear weapons and the problems that they cause, and how to get rid of them. Using posters, leaflets, marches and public

meetings we try to get our message across to as many people as possible. For more information about meetings, membership etc. please write to D. Phillips, 1 Auckland Pl. Sydney.



ACT AND SURVIVE....ACT AND SURVIVE....ACT AND SURVIVE....ACT AND SURVIVE....ACT AND SURVIVE....

The statements below were taken from top-secret introductions to instruction manuals - available only to army top brass - and publicised by a group of anonymous services personnel. This is a 20,000 copy reprint of their original document. To ensure that the Government's secrets are widely known, republish this document and distribute it. No doubt the generals in the Warsaw Pact have similar plans for containing the populations of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

"The capacity of the security forces to contain the urban population if it decides to leave the towns and cities, during a nuclear alert, is virtually nil. It is therefore imperative and of the utmost urgency that the population is sufficiently convinced that it should comply with Civil Defence advice to remain at home. If the numbers which attempt to leave the urban areas are small enough, it is hoped that the security forces, which will include contingents of armed police, will be able to contain them, by use of arms when necessary."

"In order that the personnel and their families who will man the post-nuclear regional HQs can reach the shelters it is essential that their locations remain as unobtrusive as possible and that the security forces keep them protected from persons who may try to invade them. To facilitate access the Government's emergency powers decree that public transport will be stopped, petrol stations closed to the public, and all but authorised transport prevented from using the roads."

"All domestic telephone subscribers will be disconnected, postal services will be terminated and newspapers will cease publication.....to ensure full Government control of communications and propaganda."

"TV and radio broadcasts will instruct people to remain at home.....the primary purpose of Civil Defence instructions is control not survival..."

".....the Royal Family and a designated politician from each of the three main parties will be taken by helicopter to a place of safety."

(over)

"Regional Controllers may order the execution of persons who attempt to enter the shelters before or after a nuclear attack."

"While it is obvious that details of the emergency powers cannot be made available to the public, it will also be necessary to limit the information given to the middle and lower ranks of the police, security forces and emergency services in case it affects their willingness to perform."

OUR COMMENTS

It would appear that we are to be given the choice of death from Soviet bombs or from British army bullets. It is certain that millions of people, in panic or in hope, will take a chance and run during a nuclear alarm, knowing that to remain at home makes them a viable populated target for the Soviet bombs. From the above statements it is obvious that the Government intends to stop us leaving if it can.

But when the nuclear alert comes it will probably be too late any way. So to have any chance of future survival it is time to act now.

The chances of survival are not good, since the innocence of those who believe in unilateral disarmament is matched by the gullibility of those who think the deterrent will continue to deter and equalled by the naivety of those who imagine that multi-lateral disarmament by governments is possible.

It is therefore urgently necessary to 'DISARM THE POLITICIANS' - on both sides of the Iron Curtain - because it is they NOT us, who have the weapons. Failure to attempt to disarm them would make white feathers the only suitable memorial for our graves.

Surrendering our fate to a small clique of politicians and generals in Washington and Moscow and their puppets in Western and Eastern Europe results from the human condition in which people refuse to take responsibility for themselves and foolishly rely on leaders. (Only the most stupid oxen choose their own butchers.)

SURVIVAL OFFENSIVE OCTOBER 1980 ALASKA

NUCLEAR WAR MADNESS



● There's a rumour going round that we won

Nuclear destruction is madness. But there is one kind of destruction that we should be prepared to fight for - the destruction of a society based on mindless factories, greedy bosses, murderous politicians, anti-people housing schemes, the struggle to live on poor wages or social security.



There is a war being fought here and now - not with bombs and bullets, but with redundancies, wage-cuts, higher prices, higher rents, putting a tax on dole money, new laws to clamp down on workers' rights to take any kind of industrial action...



Workers and ordinary people don't have rich newspapers or their own T.V. stations to put their point. All we have is our power in numbers and our need to fight back for ourselves, because nobody else can do it for us. It would be nice to think that the Unions and the Labour Party, with all their power and resources, were really fighting for ordinary people. But the Labour Party is more interested in getting votes than in doing away with the whole rotten system; it wants to manage the system instead of replacing it! And the Unions, with their dead-weight of full-time officials, are acting more and more as a

Scotland and Britain to-day throws up the question, "Who controls?" Should it be the union bureaucrats, or the shop stewards, or a newly-elected strike committee? The idea with most support is always the one where the workers themselves make decisions, at mass, open meetings.



The real problems of our society need real solutions - not the biddology of Tories, Labour etc. And with the build-up of nuclear weapons, it is fast becoming a case of war or revolution. Governments know this. A film was made, more than 20 years ago, showing the effects of a nuclear attack on Britain. The film was banned by the B.B.C. and is still banned. The "War Game" film doesn't mention present-day unemployment, low wages, poor housing, the struggle for socialism, so why did they ban it?

Film:
THE WAR GAME
BANNED!

Because it shows that capitalism is moving towards killing off millions of ordinary people. The film shows this effectively - and if people can be convinced that this is what capitalism has in store for them, then they will be much more likely to fight against it. That's why the film has been banned

Stopping World War III needs more than the marches of anti-nuclear campaigners. No government can consider starting a nuclear war unless it has control over industry. So every battle fought against redundancies, short-time and so on, is also a battle against the government's ability to get involved in nuclear war. While they are fighting us, they can't afford to take on another government. And they are fighting us right now - just look at the dole queues. Fighting back, here and now, is our best defence against capitalist exploitation and nuclear

LEAFLET ISSUED BY
"RENDEZVOUS"
BOX 68, 488 GT. WESTERN RD.
GLASGOW

destruction. Because once the working class is beaten and under control, we are a lot, lot nearer to a nuclear war...

Once damaged, genes transmit deformity for ever

RADIATION. Radioactive dust from the explosion gets into the body and causes a variety of terrible ailments and cancer-related diseases. A radioactive speck of dust the size of a full stop can kill. Remaining in the atmosphere for many years radioactive dust "fallout" can cause death, illness and genetic deformities threatening the future of all mankind.



The impact of these radiation was caused by the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945. The children shown here were born with severe deformities as a result of radiation poisoning.

What is PARENTS FOR SURVIVAL ?

☆ A NEW MOVEMENT, GROWING FAST,
CONCERNED TO EXPRESS THE
DISTRESS AND ANGER OF PARENTS
AND FUTURE PARENTS AT THE
MADNESS OF THE NUCLEAR ARMS RACE.

☆ A NEW AWARENESS AMONG
ORDINARY PEOPLE OF THEIR RIGHT
TO DEMAND FROM GOVERNMENTS
AN END TO THE HORRORS OF THE
NUCLEAR THREAT.

☆ A NEW HOPE FOR THE FUTURE.

WHAT OTHERS HAVE TOLD US...

◦ Mankind is faced with a choice;
we must halt the arms race and
proceed to disarmament or face
annihilation ... (United Nations Special
Session on Disarmament, 1978)

◦ In the event of a nuclear war there
will be no chances, and there will be
no survivors — all will be obliterated ...
I repeat in all sincerity as a military
man that I can see no use for any
nuclear weapons which would not end
in escalation with consequences no one
can conceive ...
(Lord Louis Mountbatten, 1979)

◦ Nuclear weapons are an offence to
God and a denial of His purpose
for Man ...
(British Council of Churches)

◦ If all this capacity for destruction is
spread around the world in the hands
of all kinds of different characters ...
then sooner or later, either by error or
insanity, the great crime will be committed.
(Harold Macmillan)

FOR EVIL TO TRIUMPH, IT IS ONLY
NECESSARY THAT GOOD MEN DO NOTHING
(Edmund Burke, a long, long time ago)



"PEOPLE WANT PEACE
SO MUCH THAT ONE
OF THESE DAYS
GOVERNMENTS
HAD BETTER GET
OUT OF THE WAY
AND LET THEM
HAVE IT ...

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER

SOME FACTS



- ONE MILLION HIROSHIMAS.
It's many years now since we reached the point where the available nuclear tonnage could devastate the entire planet. "A World War II every second - more people killed in the first few hours than in all the wars of history put together."
(President Carter, 1981)
- 3 TONS OF T.N.T. FOR EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD ALIVE TODAY.
- The World Health Organisation recently exterminated smallpox from our planet - for the cost of ONE bomber aircraft.
Good news - BUT 15 million children under 5 die annually from hunger, while the world spends £210,000 million on arms.
- TWO-FIFTHS OF THE WORLD'S SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IS NOW DEVOTED TO MILITARY PURPOSES.
- In November 1980 the entire world was on nuclear alert, due to a computer error in the Pentagon. The fault was discovered with minutes to spare.

SOME QUESTIONS



- WHAT ABOUT THE DETERRENT?
- the idea of deterrence (based on the concept of MAD (Mutually Assured Destruction) no longer applies. Cruise Missiles (about to be stationed in U.K. under U.S. control) are specially designed to fight a "limited" nuclear war with Europe as the "theatre".
- ANYWAY, IF DETERRENCE WORKS, WHY ALL THE FUSS ABOUT CIVIL DEFENCE?
- WILL WE BE SECURE IF WE DISARM?
- to rephrase the question; How secure are we now, a prime target for pre-emptive attack, with 1,312 nuclear warheads on the Clyde alone? World Governments are committed to disarmament (United Nations Declaration, 1978). let us insist that they pursue this aim as if they meant it.
- WHAT CAN I DO ANYWAY?
- for too long this has been our response. WHY? Do we not live in a democracy?
- You are not alone. As parents we have a strong voice. In this matter we lay aside religious and political differences to fight the evil which threatens our survival.

SOME ACTION



SEND THIS OFF TODAY!

I'D LIKE TO JOIN "PARENTS FOR SURVIVAL". PLEASE
KEEP ME IN TOUCH BY NEWSLETTER. I ENCLOSE £1
TO COVER COSTS (£1.20 IF BADGE REQUIRED).

RETURN TO



NAME:

ADDRESS:

TEL. NO.:

KAY CALDWELL,

37 CAMPBELL AVENUE,

GLASGOW G41 3AX.

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE JULY 1982

Dear Friends,

elcome to 1982, over the festive season we have had a break in campaigning, so lets get down to some hard work promoting the cause of peace and disarmament. This year local groups are asked to support the Scottish Campaign Against Trident. A special petition is in circulation and this year the major Easter event will be in coordination with WAIL.

The next meeting of Cathcart C. . . will be held in
St. Julian School Croftfoot Rd. Tuesday 26/1/82 7.30pm. This meeting
will take the form of our A.G.M.

Due to success in growth of the grove over the last year, it has been suggested that to make campaigning more efficient we should divide into two groups, one Castlemilk based the other Croftfoot and Kingspark.

JAN 10 1972

(Scottish & National events)

Easter ; peace week, vigils, marches,
peace camps etc.

10/4/82 Easter saturday SCAT.

demo in Glasgow.

June: international mobilisation

June 18_20 Gladstonbury Peace
Festival.

July/August; Peace March Scotland

September; Scottish C.N.D. AGM

YOURS,

Irene Hoskins secretary Cathcart C.N.D.

LOCAL ACTIVITIES

After the election of committee,

we hope the meeting will bring

forward ideas and activities for

the coming year ie. film shows,

debates etc.

WE NEED YOU TO BE THERE

CATHCART C.N.D. MINUTES OF MEETING HELD 28 JULY 1981

Present; A. Taggart; D. Alexander; G. Scott; I. Hoskins; J. Cooper; B. Middlemass;
S. McBurney.

Due to holidays etc. there could be no group decision on the future of Scottish C.N.D., this had been carried forward from the last meeting. It was decided that more information was needed on new constitution of Scottish C.N.D. before committing the group to a decision.

PETITIONING; we are looking for volunteers to man a table and clipboard in local shopping areas on Saturday mornings if interested phone me 6326584.

FILM; our next meeting will be "The War Game" to be shown on
WEDNESDAY 26th AUGUST IN ~~ST. MARGARET MARY'S SECONDARY SCHOOL~~
VENUE - SEE BELOW

We are preparing a leaflet & posters to advertise the film. If you are willing to distribute either phone GEORGE 633/0841

"EARLY WARNING" NATIONAL DEMO LONDON OCTOBER 24th 1981

Scottish C.N.D. have chartered a train 200 places available,

DEPART Glasgow Central 11pm. Friday 23rd. October

ARRIVE London Euston 7.30am. Saturday 24th. October

Breakfast will be provided in London and transport to the assembly point
RETURN JOURNEY

DEPART London Euston 11pm. Saturday 24th. October

ARRIVE Glasgow Central 8am. Sunday 25th. October.

ADULT FARE £20 CHILD FARE £16 Please contact me if interested.

The September Meeting, hopefully we will have a speaker from Glasgow Medical Campaign against Nuclear Weapons date & place to be decided.

We have decided to sell Webb Ivory Christmas cards to boost our funds contact me for catalogue.

AYRSHIRE RALLY FOR PEACE; Dean Park Kilmarnock Saturday 29th. August 10.3
Speakers; Bruce Kent, John Bell, Jim Sillers and others.

Irene Hoskins

FILM NOW IN COMMUNITY CENTRE CASTLE MILK

FROM APRIL 16TH TO JUNE 2ND we'll be marching through Britain from Aldermaston to Faslane, in Scotland. At the end there's a mass demonstration to show how we feel about Britain's up to the neck involvement in the nuclear death industry. On our peace march, along the route we'll be walking with our Japanese friends and holding meetings, showing films, talking to the local community. We'll also be getting sponsored so that we can raise money for the campaign. When we come through your town here's what you can do: JOIN IN THE MARCH AND GET SPONSORED.....ORGANISE LOCAL MEETINGS.....OFFER HOSPITALITY TO THE MARCHERS.....SEND MONEY TO HELP WITH COSTS.....JOIN CND.

ON JUNE 2ND MARCH
TO FASLANE
ASSEMBLE 12-30
HELENSBURGH

**TRANSPORT
FROM ALL OVER
BRITAIN**

SCRAP POLARIS

More information from:

British CND, 29 Great James Street, London WC1N 3EY
Telephone 01 242 0362 and 01 242 0363.

Scottish CND, 420 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow G2 3JD

PLEASE DETACH THIS FORM, AND RETURN TO:
CND, 29 GREAT JAMES STREET, LONDON WC1N 3EY (Tel. 01 242 0362)

Please send me the following (* tick item/insert quantity)

*Extra copies of this leaflet _____

*Posters for the Faslane demonstration...large _____ small _____

*Transport details to Faslane demonstration _____

*Information on Aldermaston-Faslane march _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

1. Name: "The Scottish Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament"
2. Aims:

The aim of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament is the unilateral abandonment by Britain of nuclear weapons, nuclear bases and nuclear alliances as a prerequisite for a British foreign policy which has the worldwide abolition of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons leading to general and complete disarmament as its prime objective.

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament is opposed to the manufacture, stockpiling, testing, use and threatened use of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons by any country, and the policies of any country or group of countries which make nuclear war more likely, or which hinder progress towards a world without weapons of mass destruction.
3. "Individual Members"

An individual member shall be any person who has paid the correct membership fee within the previous 18 months. She/He shall have the right to attend any Committee or General Meeting, and shall have voting rights at all General Meetings. But no person shall have more than one vote(as member and delegate).
4. "Affiliated Organisations"

An affiliated organisation shall be any organisation which has paid the correct affiliation fee within the previous 18 months. A "Scottish" level organisation shall have the right to send two delegates to any Committee or General Meetings, and shall pay a "Double" affiliation fee. A "local" level organisation shall have one vote, and pay a "single" fee.
5. "Groups"

The Group is the key campaigning organisation. It shall have the right to send delegate(s) to any committee or general meeting, and the right at all meetings to either a single or multiple vote (depending on whether it pays a single or multiple affiliation fee). Groups are advised, but not obliged to pay roughly one affiliation fee (and have one vote) for every 25 members in the Group. (Card votes shall be only for Groups to mandate delegates on specific issues). Groups shall pay delegate fares.

A Group may serve an area, or it may serve a special interest grouping of people with something else in common. A Group can relate to Scottish C.N.D. by method 6 or 7 (below).
6. "Federations"

Groups may form Federations, either for particular campaigns and events, or on a permanent basis. No Group can be compelled to join a Federation. Groups are encouraged to send delegates to Federation meetings (at their own expense), so that a single Federation delegate can carry the varying views (and varying votes of the Groups on specific issues) to Scottish Committee meetings (at Scottish C.N.D.'s expense). Other working arrangements of a Federation shall be decided by the Federation itself.
- "Scottish Specialist: Bodies /.."

7. "Scottish Specialist Bodies Scottish Specialist Bodies shall operate in the same way as Federations" (above). Groups which serve a special interest (and perhaps an area) can therefore choose to be represented through a Scottish-level body for that interest. (For example, Scottish Youth C.N.D. or Scottish Student C.N.D.). These specialist groups can therefore "belong to" either a Federation or a Scottish Specialist Body. (Local Area Groups may also wish to make constitutional arrangements for working with Specialist Groups in their area, such as Youth Groups).
- Note: A Group shall relate to Scottish C.N.D. by only one method, of its own choice.
8. Fees: Fees shall, be fixed by a General Meeting, or by a Committee Meeting, for one year.
9. Finance: A financial report shall be made at every business meeting, General and Committee. The full accounts shall be made available at every General Meeting. The full financial records shall be available to any member (s) on written request.
10. General Meetings: A General Meeting shall be called by the Secretary at least once every six months on a Saturday, giving written notice to all members, affiliated organisations, groups, federations and Scottish specialist bodies, of the date, time and place, 14 days beforehand. A Special General Meeting can be called by any 150 members and/or delegates through a written request to the Secretary, who must arrange a meeting (as above) for a date no more that 4 weeks later.
11. Committee: The Committee shall be responsible for carrying out the decisions of General Meetings. It shall be elected at each General Meeting (every six months). A Committee Meeting shall take place every month, on a fixed Saturday of the month and shall, at the Committee's discretion, meet in such a place or places as will not disfavour travel to Committee Meetings from any significant membership area within Scotland. The Secretary shall inform absent members, and all groups, federations and Scottish specialist bodies of the time and place the next meeting.
- The Committee shall consist of Delegates, plus as many elected members as possible (but not more than 25, elected to specific responsibilities). Elected members may be delegates also. Job(s) can be left vacant for the Committee to fill by appointment, amateur or professional. The Committee may appoint Sub-Committee(s) to meet at any time .
12. Minutes: Agreed minutes shall be kept of all meetings.
13. Tied Votes: The Chair shall have a casting vote at all meetings. (Despite the last sentence in Clause 3).
14. Extra Rules: Standing Orders to interpret this Constitution can be made by General Meetings, or (if not) by Committee meetings.
15. Changes in Constitution Changes can be made only at General Meetings. Members, affiliates and Groups must have notice of proposed changes.
16. Access to Constitution All Members, Affiliates and Groups shall be given a currently correct copy of the Constitution on request.

GET THE H-BOMB ON THE RUN



WHY?

- * PEOPLE ARE STILL BEING POISONED BY H-BOMB TESTS
(OVER 530 TESTS SINCE 1963. 56, AT LEAST, POISONING THE AIR DIRECTLY)
- * H-BOMBS ARE STILL SPREADING TO OTHER COUNTRIES
(INDIA, PAKISTAN ? ISRAEL ? EGYPT ? SOUTH AFRICA ?.....)
- * NEW POWER STATIONS KEEP MAKING MORE PLUTONIUM NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVE
(A BOMB TO KILL 300,000 PEOPLE NEEDS ONLY A FISTFUL OF PLUTONIUM)
- * H-BOMBS ARE NOW SO TERRIBLE WE CAN'T EVEN RISK THEIR USE
(ONE BIG MODERN H-BOMB COULD BURN GLASGOW AND EDINBURGH TOGETHER)
- * BRITAIN WASTES ABOUT £350 MILLION-A-YEAR ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS ALONE
(WE COULD BUILD ABOUT 50 HOSPITALS FOR THIS)
- * SCOTLAND IS THE BULLSEYE, WITH SO MANY NUCLEAR SITES
(HOLY LOCH, FASLANE, GLEN DOUGLAS, COULPORT, MACRIHANISH, ROSYTH, EDZELL,
CAITHNESS - 2, SHETLAND, INVERBERVIE, MONTROSE, CHAPELCROSS)

HOW?

- (1) GET ALL H-BOMB BASES OUT OF SCOTLAND.
- (2) SCRAP ALL BRITAIN'S OWN NUCLEAR WEAPONS
(AND SPEND THE MONEY ON USEFUL JOBS AND SOCIAL SERVICES)
- (3) GET BRITAIN OUT OF THE N.A.T.O. NUCLEAR ALLIANCE.
- (4) MAKE EUROPE A NUCLEAR-FREE ZONE.
- (5) LIMIT AND CONTROL STRICTLY ALL THE WORLD'S NUCLEAR MATERIALS.
- (6) STOP ALL NUCLEAR BOMB TESTS.
- (7) GET A WORLD BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

CONTACT: CAMPAIGN FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT
SCOTTISH C.N.D., 420 SAUCHIEHALL STREET, GLASGOW G2. (041-942 1099)
OR ASK FOR LOCAL CONTACTS NEAR YOU

TO: SCOTTISH CAMPAIGN FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

MEMBERSHIP FORM

PLEASE GIVE ME MEMBERSHIP, AS TICKED BELOW:

* INCLUDES "SANTITY"
MAGAZINE BY POST

* ORDINARY MEMBERSHIP	£2	STUDENT MEMBERSHIP.....	£1
PENSIONER MEMBERSHIP	50p	"SANITY" MAGAZINE	£1
AFFILIATION: (incl. Sanity)			
(SCOTTISH ORGANISATION	£7	OTHER LITERATURE.....	£2
(LOCAL OR AREA ORGANISATION)	£4	DONATION	

NAME TELEPHONE

ORGANISATION

ADDRESS

PLEASE POST TO: SCOTTISH C.N.D., 420 SAUCHIEHALL STREET, GLASGOW G2.

POLARIS-NO

DANGEROUS

Despite its small size, the polaris H-bomb force would make Britain an obvious target in a nuclear war. Using polaris would mean national suicide.

EXPENSIVE

The polaris H-bomb submarines cost over £80 million every year just to maintain. And the government may try to replace polaris - at a cost of at least £3000 million. Why not spend this money on the things which the people of this country really need.

USELESS

They can't stop a nuclear attack, they can only be used to hit back - after Britain had already been destroyed. And the USA and the USSR have hundreds of times more nuclear weapons than Britain - enough to destroy the whole world many times over.

EVIL

Having these weapons means a murderous intention against innocent civilians. Using polaris would result in the mass-murder of millions of people, which we - the people of Britain would be responsible for.

ALDERMASTON - HELENSBURGH - FASLANE

BRITAIN IS PACKED WITH NUCLEAR WEAPON BASES AND NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS

ALDERMASTON - the secret nuclear weapon research centre in Berkshire, near London.... CHAPELCROSS - near Dumfries in southern Scotland - where the government plans to have the ingredients for H-bombs made.... EAST ANGLIA - with dozens of nuclear bases.... HOLY LOCH - the US nuclear submarine base in central Scotland.... and nearby FASLANE - the base for Britain's useless but deadly polaris submarines



- MARCH AGAINST THE MISSILES -



BUT WHAT ARE THE ALTERNATIVES?

It is becoming increasingly clear that feasible and preferable alternatives to nuclear power already exist.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

COAL

RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

ADVANTAGES OF THESE ALTERNATIVES

Unlike nuclear power, these alternatives do not threaten the environment or world peace. Unlike nuclear power, their fuel is infinite. Because they tend to be constructed on a small scale, they are safer in operation, more easily understood and are, therefore, more compatible with open government. Indeed, they would encourage initiative and local co-operation. They would also provide large numbers of jobs in the construction and engineering sectors. In fact they are preferable to nuclear power on every count.

There is now a group on Campus which exists in order to educate the students of this University as to the real issues involved in Nuclear Power. We are not a dogmatic anti-nuclear group - instead we see our purpose as one of education; we feel that once the public has learned the Truth behind the great Nuclear Con, there is only one conclusion which they can reach -

NUCLEAR POWER? NO THANKS

PUBLIC MEETING IN Q.M. COMMITTEE ROOMS ON THURSDAY 6TH DECEMBER

AT 1.00 P.M. DR. JOHN TWIDDLE OF THE DEPT. OF APPLIED PHYSICS, STRATHCLYDE UNIVERSITY WILL BE TALKING ON "A SOCIETY BASED UPON

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES"

Everyone will be made welcome irrespective of their views on Nuclear Power. After the Talk we hope to have a short discussion on the implications of Nuclear Power. If you wish you will be able to join the group and help us with our planned activities next term.

REMEMBER: BETTER ACTIVE TODAY THAN RADIOACTIVE TOMORROW.

WHAT'S
WRONG
WITH
NUCLEAR
POWER
?

SO WHAT'S WRONG WITH NUCLEAR POWER?

NUCLEAR POWER THREATENS YOU AND YOUR ENVIRONMENT

The risk of a nuclear accident may be small, but the consequences are dreadful. It would result in increased risk of cancer and genetic damage and contamination of the surrounding countryside for decades.

NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS PRODUCE RADIOACTIVE WASTE

This remains dangerous to life for thousands of years and there is NO KNOWN METHOD of storing this waste safely over such long periods.

NUCLEAR POWER THREATENS WORLD PEACE

Reactors produce plutonium, which is the raw material for the bomb. More reactors would mean an increased risk of nuclear war and the probability of terrorism involving nuclear material.

NUCLEAR POWER THREATENS YOUR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS

Security of nuclear facilities must be strict because they are so dangerous - already there is a private armed police force to guard them. Information about nuclear matters is heavily restricted and basic trade union and civil rights are at risk. Controls can only get tighter if we come to depend on nuclear power.

NUCLEAR POWER IS HAZARDOUS

At every stage of the nuclear fuel cycle - from uranium mining to fuel enrichment to reactor operation to reprocessing to proposed radioactive waste dumping there are specific related hazards. Many of these involve the harmful effects of low-level radiation on those working in or living near nuclear facilities.

NUCLEAR POWER IS UNECONOMIC

Clever accountancy shows nuclear apparently 'cheaper' than coal or oil as a power station fuel. However the hidden costs, such as research and development, eventual waste disposal, and 'decommissioning' old reactors make nuclear power uneconomic. More important, with two thirds of the primary energy input into any power station pouring away in the cooling water this is inherently an inefficient way to supply people's needs.

NUCLEAR POWER ERODES EMPLOYMENT

The huge investment in nuclear power effectively drains resources from the simple alternatives. Energy conservation measures and development of renewable energy technologies offer secure long-term employment in the construction and heavy engineering industries. But more large centralised electricity generating stations, especially nuclear ones, will actually REDUCE the overall numbers employed in these industries.

NUCLEAR POWER IS UNPROVEN

The nuclear industry has staggered from one blunder to another. In 1973 the Advanced Gas-cooled Reactor (AGR) programme was abandoned due to construction delays, spiralling costs and doubts about safety in short it was "a catastrophe we must not repeat". Only two of the first five ordered have ever worked (the other three being 5, 7 and 9 years late) and in October 1977 the new Hunterston reactor 4 was flooded with seawater "due to an operator error". Two years out of service. Yet an AGR is planned for Torness.

NUCLEAR



FUTURE?

**Better Active
Today Than
Radioactive
Tomorrow**

SCRAM

2A Ainslie Pl.,
Edinburgh 3.
[031-225-7752]

GLASGOW ANTI-NUCLEAR RALLY



ASSEMBLE

Blythswood Square 11 a.m.

MARCH

TO SSEB HEADQUARTERS

RALLY

AT QUEEN'S PARK

BIG NAME SPEAKERS, DECLARATION, MUSIC

MAY 31st



SAY 'NO' TO THE NUCLEAR DUSTBIN

- Switch off Nuclear Power
- Switch on to Insulation – Save money
- And Generate Employment.

WE WANT JOBS – NOT WASTE!

**JOIN THE
G.A.N.G.**

GLASGOW ANTI-NUCLEAR GROUPS

16 NEWTON TERRACE, SAUCHIEHALL ST. G3. 041-221 6727

A Safe Energy Future for Glasgow

NUCLEAR POWER
MEANS WINDSCALE WASTE
IN THE CLYDE.

NUCLEAR POWER
STARVES GLASGOW OF PUBLIC
MONEY TO FIGHT UNEMPLOYMENT.

**DISTRICT HEATING
AND CONSERVATION**
MEANS WARMER HOMES – SAVES
YOU MONEY AND CREATES JOBS
FOR GLASGOW.



- The Government wants to spend £25 billion of your money on nuclear power programme we don't need.
- Nuclear power competes with schools and hospitals for ever decreasing public money

We must invest NOW in safe alternatives such as district heating and insulation. This will provide the energy and the jobs we need.

Don't let the government waste your money and endanger you and your childrens future.
March with us on MAY 31st and unite against the nuclear threat.

NUCLEAR POWER – CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

PLEASE SEND ME DETAILS OF YOUR RALLY

Name

Address

I CANNOT COME TO THE RALLY BUT WOULD LIKE TO MAKE A DONATION



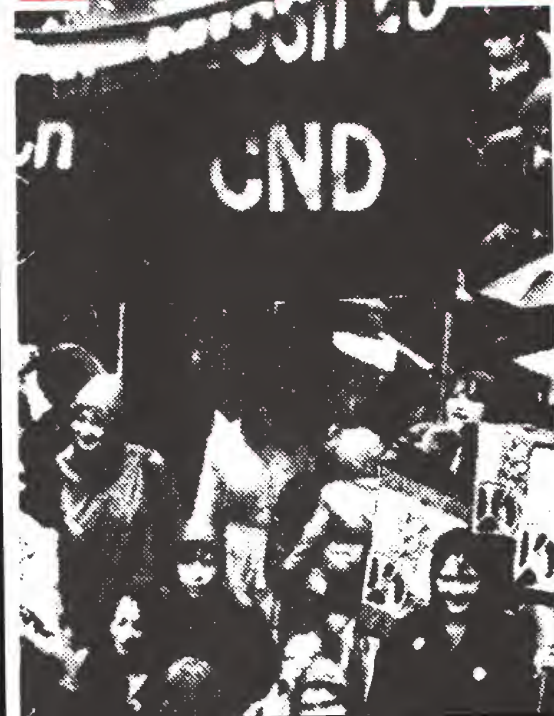
Thank
you

**JOIN THE
G.A.N.G.**

**MAY
31st**

FALL OUT
WITH THE
PLUTONIUM
BLONDE

MARCH FOR THE FUTURE



C.N.D.

LOBS NOT
BOMBS

SAT. 6th and SUN.
7th JUNE

**FASLANE
TO GLASGOW
RALLY &
CONCERT**

- **TRIDENT OUT**
- **CRUISE OUT**
- **NO NEUTRON
BOMB**
- **N.A.T.O. OUT**
- **NUCLEAR FREE
EUROPE**

See over
for details



JOIN YOUR LOCAL BRANCH
OF THE
CAMPAIGN FOR
NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT



PUBLIC MEETING

1st JUNE in

St JULIE'S PRIMARY SCHOOL

CASTLEMILK at 7.30pm

SPEAKER - K BOVEY

or contact

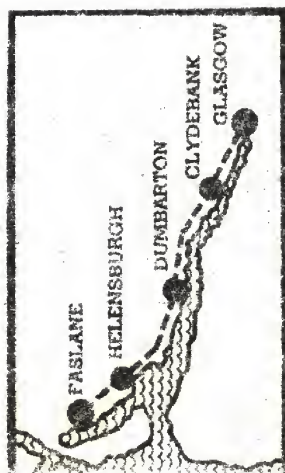
I HOSKINS 60 KINGSERIDGE Dr G44

Tel 632 6584

JOIN THE MARCH FOR THE FUTURE
FASLANE - CLYDEBANK - GLASGOW

or

JOIN IT ON THE SUNDAY 7th JUNE
TO MARCH FROM CLYDEBANK TO
KELVINGROVE PARK BY CATCHING
THE FREE BUS FROM CASTLEMILK
COMMUNITY CENTRE 9.30am OR
HATTLEFIELD CROSS 9.45am



PROTEST and SURVIVE IN SCOTLAND

Our Aims

The Scottish C.N.D. (Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament) aims (1) to stop weapons (especially nuclear weapons) from growing and spreading (2) to take real steps in disarmament (especially nuclear disarmament) in all countries.

(3) to make our own country start freeing itself (alone if necessary) from nuclear weapons.

(4) to support wider disarmament campaigns, especially the (British) C.N.D.

Campaigning

We have a wide and balanced campaign. We educate, but we also pester 'important' people, and look for publicity — as much as possible. Our range of activities range from the very small to the very large.

We look for support from everyone. All those of different religions, social and political views are welcomed by C.N.D. We are building a great public pressure for disarmament which will have effect in any political situation. We do not

rely on a single easy way forward. We keep our minds open about how disarmament steps will actually be got. Because no matter how it happens, it will only be through having the widest peace movement ever seen here.

Organisation

Scottish C.N.D. has individual members, groups and affiliated organisations. Members get a newsletter direct, and other material such as the magazine 'Sanity'. Those in local groups or organisations are contacted through their secretaries. General meetings occur at least every six months, and Scottish Committee meetings every month. Our office address is: Scottish C.N.D., 420 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow G2.

Support

Our members and supporters are in every part of Scotland, every social and age group, every religion, and every political background.

The groups range from



city or college groups of 400 to villages of 10. The organisations affiliated range from the S.T.U.C. to a local church youth group. Support comes from pacifist groups, and from war-industry shop-stewards.

Materials

You can order badges, stickers, song-sheets, car stickers, leaflets, posters, broadsheets, magazines, pamphlets and books from Scottish C.N.D. (Lit.), 420 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow G2. Publications include: Sanity (magazine) 20p 2nd Generation (youth magazine) 10p CND 'Symbol' (badge) 12p Nuclear Disarmament for Britain (pamphlet) 50p Four Minute Warning (song) FREE Protest and Survive (car stickers) 15p

Missile Madness (broadsheet) 5p
Arms Sales: Point of Delivery (poster) 35p
Nuclear War — Don't let it happen (leaflet) £1 per 100
Sales List FREE

Films etc —



We have films and video-tapes for hire.

For instance book now for our famous film 'The War Game' film made by, but banned by the BBC. It costs only £10 (plus postage) to hire. Scottish CND (Films), 420 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow G2.



MEMBERSHIP FORM

Scottish C.N.D., 420 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow G2

MEMBERS—Please tick

*Full members ... (£4) Students ... (£2) Pensioners/Claimants ... (£1)

ORGANISATIONS—Please tick

*Scottish ... (£10) *Local ... (£5) Donation

NAME PHONE No.

ORGANISATION (if any)

ADDRESS

..... Post code

* Sent Magazine



SCOTLAND AND NUCLEAR WAR.



Our part in the Nuclear Arms Race

Like everyone else in the UK, the people of Scotland are made to pay taxes for nuclear weapon systems. And at any time we can have British or American nuclear bombers (or American Cruise Missiles) scattered to our airfields. Only East Anglia provides as many fixed military bases for nuclear weapon systems as Scotland, which has a huge share of the evil burden.

We are hosts to the key bases for submarine-carried 'Polaris' and 'Poseidon' (and soon 'Trident') nuclear missiles. So we are specially and locally responsible for the risk of killing millions of innocent people at any minute.

Polaris

Four British Polaris submarines of 7,900 tons each have been based on the Clyde since 1970, with one at least always on

patrol. Each one carries 16 nuclear Polaris missiles. Each rocket sends warheads (H Bombs), to land in a pattern with an explosion capability of 600,000 tons of

TNT. They have a range of 2,500 miles, probably aimed at innocent people in crowded cities. One Polaris submarine is capable of killing more people than all the bombs dropped during World War Two, including the 'A' bombs of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Poseidon

The American nuclear weapon systems in Scotland are: 10 Polaris submarines, similar to the British ones, and here since 1961, as well as 4 Poseidon submarines

since 1970. The Poseidons carry up to 16 missiles, with 10 to 14 warheads on each! These 'H' Bombs can be landed on targets, wide apart and very accurately. This increases the risk of actually having a nuclear war, because it threatens a 'first strike' against foreign 'military' targets (instead of second strike, against cities mostly).

Trident

Plans have already started to build, and to bring into Scotland either 4 or 5 British Trident submarines. These evil 18,000 ton giants each carry 24 nuclear missiles, with 8 'H' Bombs on each missile.

Trident missiles can send out decoys, reach separate targets, change direction and hit (first strike) targets very accurately. Aimed at cities, each sub at sea could kill as many as 100 million people like ourselves.

Phantoms, Jaguars, Nimrods

On the East coast, Phantom, Jaguar and Nimrod aircraft are based. Some are equipped to carry weapons including anti-submarine depth charges.

Even the West coast, already rotten with naval bases, plays a part in airborne nuclear-war plans. 'Buccaneers' carry nuclear weapons, and Stornoway is reserve base for 'bigger' bombers for 'tactical' nuclear weapons and for Tornado aircraft which can also be nuclear armed. American B52 and Orion nuclear bombers have a stopover airfield at Kintyre.

There have been rumours about nuclear-artillery weapons kept in Scotland, but nuclear weapons from this country are mostly to be fired from the sea or air.

Nuclear alerts

Nuclear weapons need support systems — especially signals. Some very important communication stations and electronic spying stations are in Scotland, mostly in the North and East. Some are British, some N.A.T.O. and some wholly American — including two chains of their own microwave signalling systems.

Some centres direct nuclear submarines (close to surface only), some track foreign signals and forces. Others control spy-planes and patrols while some direct signals to America.

'H' Bomb Fuel

Material for making nuclear weapons can be supplied through Scotland's nuclear power stations, and elsewhere. But we now have a special role. The Chapelcross station in the South of Scotland has a new plant for making Tritium gas which is vital in the production of 'H' Bombs.

Vital Role

Some people are quite happy that Scotland plays a huge part in N.A.T.O. war plans. Others just accept it, because of its strategic position and because America has already made its decision to stage a lot of its front line defence here — well away from America.



Scottish C.N.D. (Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament) members and supporters will never be willing hosts to these evil, dangerous and wasteful nuclear weapon systems. We will get them out.



A SCOTTISH C.N.D BROAD-SHEET

TARGET No.1-THE SCOTS!

There is no protection* against nuclear weapons, with their **BLAST** and early **RADIATION** and suffocating **FIRESTORMS** — nothing can survive a firestorm — everything burns when its hot enough.

If you were far from targets (unlikely in Scotland), you might shelter, uncomfortably, from the first nuclear 'FALLOUT' — but only if you were one of the privileged few (Government ministers etc.), very wealthy, lucky or very well prepared.

On coming out of shelter, after two weeks at the least, you would have to face long-term **CONTAMINATION**, **THIRST**, **STARVATION**, **COLD**, **DISEASE**, **MENTAL ILLNESS**, **REPRESSION**, **VIOLENCE** and **LAWLESSNESS**. Few would obey orders of the very leaders who had instigated the disaster. But the duly appointed dictator (Scottish Commissioner) would still try in vain to restore order. In the worst hit areas, people are to be told to stay indoors (likely to die) or to be executed.

Population Centres

The four big cities in Scotland are obvious targets — and half their citizens would die immediately from only four smallish (one megatonne) 'H' Bombs. Bigger nuclear weapons (20 megatonne bombs exist) would cause **OVERLAPPING FIRESTORM AREAS** all the way from one city to another. There are now so many nuclear weapons (60,000 in the world) that even smaller towns are now targets. Some towns such as Edinburgh are also targets because of their 'military presence'. People in smaller towns would suffer not only fallout — but also from near misses on 'military' targets.

War Command Centres — Some nuclear missiles are targetted on military headquarters and civil defence bunkers, especially under risky plans like the N.A.T.O. ones for fighting 'limited' nuclear wars.

Industrial Targets — As for prolonged nuclear war, there are plenty of spare nuclear weapons for industrial targets: airports, sea ports, stations, rail and road junctions, chemical and explosive plants, electronic and engineering

firms, gas terminals, oil installations, hydroelectric dams and reservoirs and power-stations — especially nuclear. Chapelcross reprocessing plant would be a particular target.

Communications

Bases

The easiest way of damaging electronic equipment is to set off nuclear explosions, either close to the ground or at high altitude. But the Government is going to spend more on 'hardening' the communication bases and gadgets — so therefore — more firepower will be targetted at them.

We have not listed the U.S. microwave and other relay stations in Scotland, though there are many now known. But the number 1 target is likely to be Edzell (called R.A.F. but really American) as it 'listens in' to all European troop movements by 'fixing' radio signals, relaying them back to the U.S.

Other bases are also important. Sullom Voe helps to guide nuclear subs — Forss then contacts them near Norway. Mormond Hill is a long-range communications station for the U.S. Navy and Air Force — important, but not well known.

Nuclear Bases and Stores

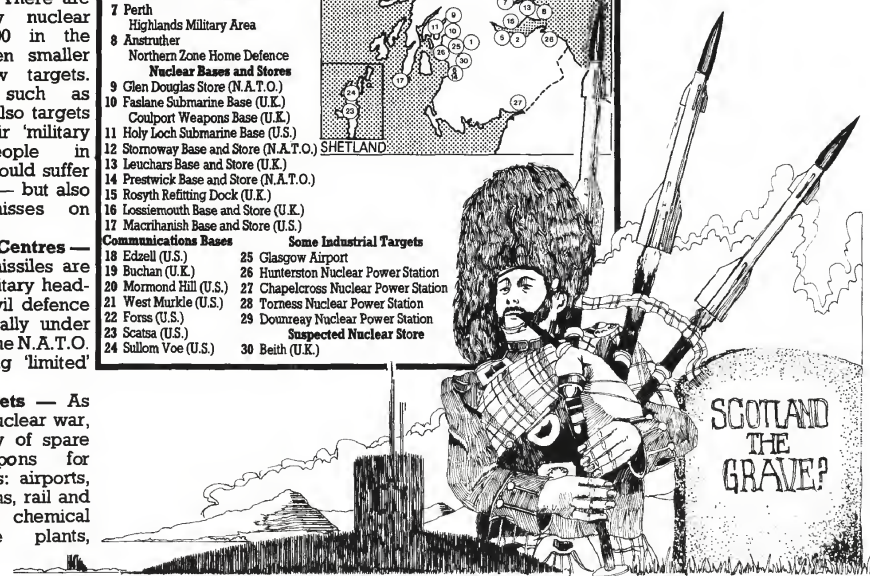
The best known bases are where actual nuclear weapons are found, especially the 1,300 nuclear warheads on Clydeside. The

main weapons store is at Glen Douglas, Coulpport service the weapons. Holy Loch (Dunoon) and Faslane (Helensburgh) are where most Scottish protests have taken place in the last 20 years.

Massive new protests there and in Glasgow can be expected against plans for Trident Missiles at Faslane.

Recently the people of Stornoway have united against a N.A.T.O. expansion there, and they have wide support throughout Scotland. We want to echo the words of one Stornoway campaigner: "Fortunately the days are gone when starving peasants had to go to war in order that their families may eat. Further, two World Wars have taught the men, and the many widows, that their sacrifice is not repaid as the politicians promise. For our own sakes, and for our children's future, there can be no shirking the fight to retain a community which is peaceful to live in, is not in awe of technology, but retains the best parts of the traditional way of life. United against the military, we can resist their attempts to destroy us."

- Population Centres**
- 1 Glasgow
 - 2 Edinburgh
 - 3 Dundee
 - 4 Aberdeen
- War Command Centres**
- 5 Edinburgh
 - Scottish Region Home Defence
 - Eastern Zone Home Defence
 - Scottish Military District
 - Lowlands Military Area
 - 6 Prestwick
 - Western Zone Home Defence
 - 7 Perth
 - Highlands Military Area
 - 8 Anstruther
 - Northern Zone Home Defence
- Nuclear Bases and Stores**
- 9 Glen Douglas Store (N.A.T.O.)
 - 10 Faslane Submarine Base (U.K.)
 - Coulpport Weapons Base (U.K.)
 - 11 Holy Loch Submarine Base (U.S.)
 - 12 Stornoway Base and Store (N.A.T.O.)
 - 13 Leuchars Base and Store (U.K.)
 - 14 Prestwick Base and Store (N.A.T.O.)
 - 15 Rosyth Refitting Dock (U.K.)
 - 16 Lossiemouth Base and Store (U.K.)
 - 17 Macrihanish Base and Store (U.S.)
- Communications Bases**
- 18 Edzell (U.S.)
 - 19 Buchan (U.K.)
 - 20 Mormond Hill (U.S.)
 - 21 West Murkle (U.S.)
 - 22 Forss (U.S.)
 - 23 Scatsa (U.S.)
 - 24 Sullom Voe (U.S.)
- Some Industrial Targets**
- 25 Glasgow Airport
 - 26 Hunterston Nuclear Power Station
 - 27 Chapelcross Nuclear Power Station
 - 28 Torness Nuclear Power Station
 - 29 Downreay Nuclear Power Station
- Suspected Nuclear Store**
- 30 Belth (U.K.)



NUCLEAR WEAPONS- WHY NOT?

The effects of nuclear weapons are terrible. See 'No Protection' on the opposite page. They also kill people beforehand — through 'H' Bomb tests, and even afterwards, radiation left behind spreads slow death — cancer diseases and birth defects.

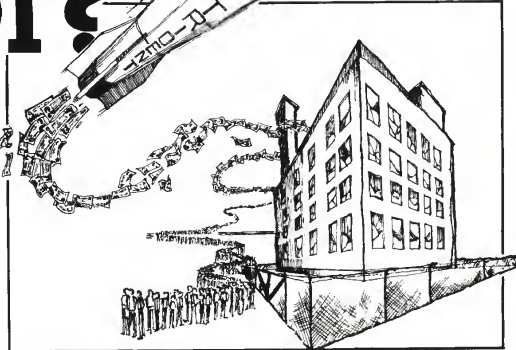
Nuclear weapons are crude instruments of mass murder, even the so-called 'tactical' nuclear weapons, which must kill huge numbers of civilians nearby. There cannot be any such thing as a 'just war' fought or threatened with nuclear weapons. The Nazis were tried and condemned for genocide, and so should our present leaders be.

They cannot hide behind the idea that these nuclear weapons — alone if necessary.

Harmful
Nuclear weapons systems are the final stage in making 'defence' mechanical, impersonal and undemocratic. The decisions are taken by small groups of 'experts'. The money is spent years in advance. Computer failures can mean life or death for millions. Nuclear weapons are kept so secret that a fair public argument about them is impossible to get.

'H' Bombs have become a crazy symbol of power, and if countries like Britain keep them for status, other countries will want them to spread to them, not because they are useful, but because they give prestige.

The only moral way out is to do away with our own



People will starve to keep leaders feeling important.

The arms race does not even make sense any more. It seems to be out of political control at the moment. Instead of buying anti-tank weapons, people buy tanks, and call that 'defence'. Instead of a small country like Britain getting right out of the nuclear arms race, it makes certain it is one big nuclear target by stuffing itself with nuclear weapons, even foreign ones. Instead of at least aiming at cities only, in the hope of 'detering' enemies, they are

now aiming at military targets and planning 'limited nuclear war' (limited to the whole of Britain and Europe). This 'new' policy has been operating for years before the public get to know.

Wasteful
Nuclear weapons are not specially expensive, as weapons go, but you certainly can't export them easily (or that is the hope), and like all war products, they are a waste of materials, skills and working lives.

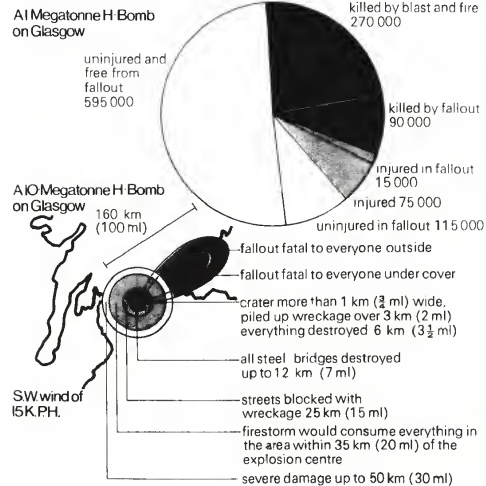
We want all arms spending out, but nuclear weapons spending especially. Because they are such fancy gadgets that they give even less jobs than other defence products and systems, and a lot less than jobs than useful non-military projects.

JOBS NOT BOMBS

More than most parts of Britain, Scotland needs the money to be converted into non-military products and re-directed into the social services. We have lost traditional jobs at a desperate rate, and socially we depend more than the South on public forms of housing, transport, education, health care and so on. With money spent on Trident Missiles 200 hospitals could be built — or 35,000 houses.

Your Enemy — The Bomb

"Whatever ambitions you have for the future, whatever kind of society you would like to see achieved, the Bomb is your enemy, threatening to terminate in sudden, bloody, violence every cause, every campaign, every human plan and dream."



SHOW YOUR OPPOSITION TO NUCLEAR POWER

may 4th.-7th. TORNESS GATHERING 1979.



near Dunbar

FRIDAY TO MONDAY, BANK HOLIDAY WEEK-END

★ SAFE ENERGY EXHIBITS

★ MUSIC

★ FILMS

★ DISCUSSIONS

★ WORKSHOPS

★ CHILDREN'S EVENTS

★ CAMPSITES

★ NON-VIOLENT DIRECT ACTION
ON MONDAY

For more information contact:

**MASS RALLY
ALL DAY
SATURDAY**

Scottish Campaign to
Resist the Atomic Menace
2A Ainslie Place
EDINBURGH 3
Telephone: 031-225-7752

COACHES DEPART
WAVERLEY BRIDGE
EDINBURGH
SATURDAY
10 A.M.



at Barns Ness

WHY TORNESS?

The South of Scotland Electricity Board (SSEB) have started work on Britain's next nuclear power station at Torness, just 30 miles from Edinburgh.

If completed, Torness would cost at least £750,000,000. It would produce dangerous radio-active wastes, for which there is no safe method of disposal.

The electricity it could produce is not needed in 1979. The SSEB's generating capacity will be $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum demand, even allowing for their "planning margin".

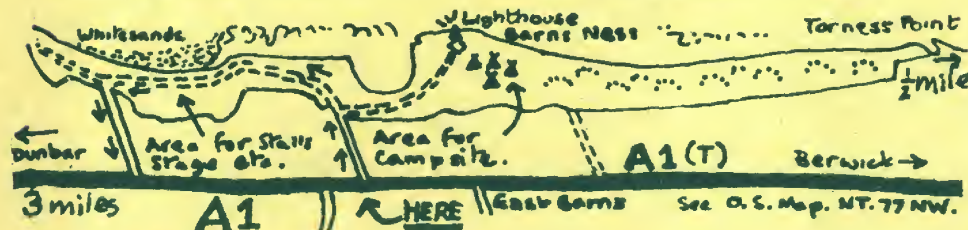
The Nuclear Programme causes the early scrapping of existing coal fired stations like that at Kincardine, throwing hundreds of people out of work.

Last May over 4,000 people assembled at Torness Point in S.E. Scotland, to protest against the proposed building of a nuclear reactor there. Before leaving, most of them signed the Torness Declaration, thereby committing themselves to "adopt all necessary non-violent means" to prevent the construction of the reactor. This Declaration formed the basis of the Torness Alliance, which now consists of a nationwide network of groups and individuals.

In September, about 20 representatives of the Alliance occupied the proposed reactor site, rebuilt derelict Half Moon Cottage, and started to make contact with local people opposed to the nuclear power station. But in mid-November, construction work began, the occupiers were evicted and the cottage bulldozed into the sea. Four hundred people gathered in protest on November 20th, and for several hours construction work was delayed by their non-violent obstruction.

The former occupiers are still living in the area, making contact with local people and helping build up local opposition to the reactor. On November 19th, for instance, over 100 local people risked arrest by marching onto the reactor site in support of a local farmer, who ploughed a symbolic strip on what used to be his land.

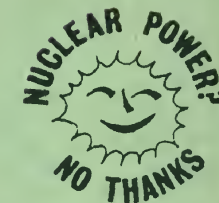
The Torness Alliance now invites everyone who is concerned about Nuclear Power to join us for the **GATHERING in MAY**.



NUCLEAR POWER IS INTOLERABLY EXPENSIVE, HAZARDOUS AND SOCIALLY DESTRUCTIVE. Together we can stop it!

ANTI-TORNESS RALLY PROGRAMME

MAY 5-6th



at WHITE SANDS, 3 miles south of DUNBAR

12 NOON until 5pm MAIN EVENT SATURDAY MAY 5th
(provisional programme)

- 12.00 Introduction and Music
- 12.30 Talk on Energy and Jobs (Val Stevens and Doug Wynn)
- 12.45 Choice of Folk Music, or
Workshop/ Discussion on How to provide Energy AND Jobs (Doug Wynn)
- 1.45 Talk on Nuclear Gambling, (John Urquhart)
- 2.00 Choice of Folk Music, or
Workshop/Discussion on Hazards of Nuclear Power"
- 3.00 Talk on Opposition to Nuclear Power (George Holden)
- 3.15 Choice of Folk Music, or
Workshop/Discussion on the Worldwide Anti - Nuclear Movement,
and the Way Forward.
- 4.30 Talks by Rita Bradd (Lothian and Borders Anti nuclear Group)
and Peter White (Edinburgh Friends of the Earth)

Reading of the TORNESS DECLARATION

Mass Signing off the Anti Torness Petition

Launching of a local group, "Mums Against Torness "

COME AND REGISTER YOUR PROTEST TO THE TORNESS MONSTER!
TOGETHER WE CAN STOP IT.

ALL WEEKEND - Safe Energy exhibitions, Information, Stalls, Music,
Workshops, Theatre groups etc. All welcome

On Saturday, buses are available from Dunbar to A1 Whitesands entrance,
back and forth, leaving from Lauderdale House every hour, on the hour,
from 10am - 8pm. Charge 20p

SATURDAY EVENING -Dance/Concert in Dunbar. Details later.

SUNDAY - PUBLIC MEETING on
"HARRISBURG...COULD IT HAPPEN HERE?"
with a panel of concerned scientists
6pm Corn Exchange Dunbar.

Organised by the Torness Alliance.
Further details from -
Tel. Dunbar 62915 or 031 225 7752



torness gathering



Co-ordinated by
the Torness Alliance
at Torness Point,
East Lothian,
Scotland
MAY 4th - 7th 1979

THE SCOTTISH CAMPAIGN TO RESIST THE ATOMIC MENACE, 2A AINSLIE PLACE, EDINBURGH 3. (031-225 7752)

PRESS NOTICE: EMBARGOED UNTIL 0100 HOURS MONDAY / 30 APRIL 1979

NUCLEAR RADIATION HAZARDS WORSE THAN OFFICIALLY ADMITTED

In the week before the TORNESS GATHERING on SATURDAY 5th May, the Scottish Campaign to Resist the Atomic Menace (SCRAM) has revealed that low-level radiation is a far more dangerous threat to those living near nuclear power stations than officially admitted.

Following the Harrisburg disaster and the recent huge radiation leak at Wndscale the general public now realises that nuclear power is not failsafe. However, few people are yet aware that during normal plant operation, radiation is emitted, which may pose a more significant danger. Dr Robert Blackith, Fellow of Trinity College Dublin, writing in the SCRAM Energy Bulletin, maintains that:

"the insidious and slowly acting exposure to radiation from nuclear plants and their effluents is a far more immediate threat. For instance - the West German Parliament has heard evidence that child leukaemia rates within 50 miles of the Lingen reactor near Niedersachsen are six times greater than either the rates locally before the reactor came on stream, or the current rate for West Germany as a whole."

Medical research papers published in 'The Lancet' and elsewhere show that those living near reactors, or working in reprocessing plants or nuclear submarine shipyards suffer a significant increase of cancers and leukaemia. Dr Blackith states that the official method of measuring low-level radiation is almost certainly inadequate:

"When nuclear spokesmen declare that radiation near a power plant is only, say, 10 millirems, this figure is usually obtained from Geiger Counter readings which do not normally pick up alpha-particles. Professor Sadao Ichikawa, of Kyoto University, has planted the spiderwort, Tradescantia, near a Japanese reactor at Hamaoka and found that mutation of the stamen cells reveals 300 millirems instead of the 5 - 10 millirems; he suggests that alpha-particle emitters might account for the discrepancy. Possibly this is another factor to explain the discrepancy between the child leukaemia rates at Lingen and Big Rock Point and the rates to be expected from the official figures for radioactivity round nuclear power plants."

In a recent letter to SCRAM, Dr Blackith urged local people to oppose the TORNESS reactor project and to show their opposition by attending the Mass Rally at Barns Ness on Saturday 5th May. TORNES GATHERING

Torness Alliance groups up and down the country have been publicising the event and preparing to come for the May Weekend. A spokesperson said:

"Right from the start it has been seen as an event in which everyone can participate. The weekend is in two parts. There will be a Mass Rally starting at noon on Saturday 5th May. Here emphasis is placed on an invitation to local people from the region. Invited speakers will initiate discussions on 'How to provide Energy AND Jobs'; the 'Hazards /... MORE FOLLOWS

the 'Hazards of Nuclear Power' and 'Opposition to Nuclear Power'. Folk musicians from Ireland and Brittany as well as local folk groups will play between each speaker.

"Sunday will be taken up with briefings and preparations for the nonviolent direct action at the end of the weekend. Using a specially prepared Handbook, groups of 10 to 15 will continue working together, building up trust, exchanging skills and discussing the most appropriate action to take."

Coaches will depart Waverley Bridge, Edinburgh at 10 am on Sat 5th May, returning Saturday evening or Sunday afternoon. Tickets from SCRAM, 2A Ainslie Place, Edinburgh 3, Tel: 031 - 225 7752.

NOTES TO EDITORS

PLEASE FIND ENCLOSED A COPY OF SCRAM ENERGY BULLETIN NO.11 with Dr Blackith's article on page 3; a leaflet for May Gethering, and a draft programme for Saturday 5th May.

Dr Robert Blackith is a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; a D.Sc and Fellow of the Institute of Statisticians and currently lecturer in Zoology at Trinity College. He presented evidence at the Windscale Inquiry and has published three books (including 'The Power that corrupts') and over 100 scientific articles.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

David Somervell, 031-225 7752 or 225 6906 (SCRAM office); or 228 1386 (home)

Colin Holden, 031-225 7752 or 225 6906 (SCRAM office); or 445 4829 (home)

Note: Further information will follow early next week (beginning Monday 30 April).

PRESS CONFERENCE

PLEASE NOTE there will be a PRESS CONFERENCE at the Torness Gathering Site at Barns Ness (3 miles east of Dunbar on the A1 road) at

11.00 am Saturday 5th May 1979.

ENDS - PLEASE NOTE EMBARGO

Christians and nuclear Weapons

My contribution is based on the conviction that the Church should leave behind the debate between pacifists and non-pacifists and take corporate action on a belief on which we can all agree: on the supreme question of war and peace. That belief is that reliance on nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction is wholly evil, and the corresponding action is that first the Church and then the nation should renounce the possession of these weapons. This is not a negative conviction, but what I believe to be a positive and essential step in the preparation of the Church for a new reformation of which there are now so many signs.

I am convinced of the Spirit-filled power and marvellous potentialities of both the Pentecostalist and the Ecumenical Movements. But of what use is it to receive the more spectacular gifts of the Spirit or declare, by our actions, that we are all members of the only Holy Catholic Church, while we are threatening to burn alive millions of our fellow human beings, or allowing others to do so on our own behalf?

The specifically Christian viewpoint is not that nuclear weapons are dangerous and might destroy the human race, or that they are ineffective inasmuch as they cannot defend the British way of life (or whatever it is we are trying to defend) but that by simply possessing such weapons we have already destroyed all the values that are worth defending.

I would suggest that the question is not whether the Church renounces nuclear weapons but when. There was a time when our forefathers believed that slavery should continue. Only last century the leadership of this Church believed that it was right to hang children who stole bread — even though such thefts were due not to delinquency but to hunger. The justification for such hangings was that it was necessary to reserve justice and peace in our society. The arguments for keeping nuclear weapons are not dissimilar. History has shown us that such arguments are false and in the same way that it is hard to believe that any Churchman as recently as the last century could think it right to hang children, it must surely be the case that future generations will find it even harder to understand how any of us was prepared to wage, or even threaten to wage, nuclear war.

Roger Gray

Roger Gray is the Hon. Secretary of the Isle of Skye Peace Centre

What the parties think

Statements from the main political parties

Labour Party

The Labour Party programme for defence

THE ELEMENTS of Labour's defence policy are to be found in 'Labour's Programme 1976.' The Party is committed to:

- a reduction of the proportion of our resources devoted to defence to the level of our main European allies.
- positive action to create alternative employment for those affected in the arms industry.
- initiatives designed to secure detente and mutual reduction of existing arms capabilities.

A positive programme on the first two points was the outcome of a three year study approved last summer by Labour's NEC and now available from Quartet Books under the title 'Sense About Defence'. The book explores the consequences of cutting Britain's defence expenditure for our future de-

fence role and also explores in considerable detail the alternative uses to which the resources released, both material and human, could be put.

At Labour's National Conference in October 1977 a resolution calling on the Party to commit itself to unilateral

nuclear disarmament was adopted. The resolution states that the current defence posture is a process of similar vein to the demands in NATO.



Prime Minister Callaghan addresses the Labour Party Scottish Conference.

Scottish Labour Party

Membership of NATO is incompatible with

THERE ARE three essential elements in the SLP's policy for the future defence of Scotland.

The first is that we assume that Scotland will soon become an independent member of the EEC, with a Government and Parliament in Edinburgh as sovereign over its own affairs as the Governments of Italy, Germany, Belgium, France, etc. That means that the Scottish Parliament will be able to pursue a different defence posture from that of Westminster. Indeed this will in itself be essential as our interests — and our obsessions and assumptions — will be entirely different from those prevailing at the present time in Whitehall.

Secondly, the SLP will use this independence of action to withdraw from NATO. We do not believe that membership of that body is compatible with making progress towards peace in the

France, we will exercise our option to withdraw. However this should not be interpreted as a pro Soviet position. Such a reading of our policy stance would be unfounded. We are as anti the Soviet military as we are the Western military.

The SLP does not think that Scotland requires any vast army, navy or air force. Our main priority will be to protect our oil and fishing rights, rather than preparing for aggression into other people's territories.

Thirdly, the SLP is totally opposed to the use and development of nuclear weaponry. No humanitarian, especially a Socialist, can morally defend the use of such weapons against human life. It is particularly disturbing that nuclear defence systems have now reached the degree of sophistication of the neutron bomb, killing

SLP also opposes nuclear power energy needs front in opposition to nuclear waste, but where else in

Mankind can either of liberation or stop it. The Human nature trusted with riddled with new systems between nations old ones still is to continue we must we nuclear power their nations To lose this

Commun

Cut de

THE RECENT government defence at represents a promises made

The 1977-78 all the extras Britain spend domestic pro against West

Next year, £130 million m terms) than 1974-75.

**ANTI
TORNESS
SOLIDARITY**



**Buzby says:
Who's tapping
YOUR phone?**

Scotland and the Bomb

SCOTLAND you would have to go round with your eyes shut not to know there's an arms race going on. There are no less than twelve (possibly fifteen) nuclear bases and, partly because of the key bases, there are a lot of other military bases.

The people of Scotland are exposed to weapons-systems which can murder millions of innocent people in other countries and destroy vast areas of the earth's surface. And Scotland itself is a sure target when nuclear war breaks out.

The Scottish Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament demands the removal of all nuclear weapons from Scotland, as a first step towards clearing them from Britain and from the rest of the world. And the local issue of the nuclear weapons bases has to be connected with international pressure against nuclear testing and new weapons like the neutron bomb and cruise missiles.

The problems of nuclear weapons, of which Scotland has more than its share, are also mixed up unavoidably with the need for a general reduction of defence budgets, and the need for great caution about the nuclear power industries. It is unlikely that nuclear disarmament, however sensible, can take place in a militant atmosphere when high arms-spending is accepted. And the spread of nuclear power and nuclear weapons to other countries cannot be stopped while we keep our own weapons and act as hosts for foreign bases.

In Scotland, the trade union movement, the majority of the political parties, parts of the Christian community, the conservationist groups and a huge proportion of the population are aware of these problems and, in particular, are opposed to the nuclear bases.

Scottish CND tries to act as a focus for the concern of these different groups and individuals on disarmament questions. There are public activities, such as street-petitioning, leafletting, demonstrations and exhibitions, to influence people generally, making them aware of the issues.

It is only a question of getting



BRITAIN'S NUCLEAR WEAPONS: HMS Resolution, one of Britain's 4 Polaris submarines, leaving Faslane. Its 16 missiles give Resolution a greater firepower than all the bombs dropped during the second world war.

The nuclear bases must go

WHAT would happen if the necessary orders were given by the people who have the power to plunge Britain and probably the world into a nuclear war?

In the words of officers from a Polaris submarine, this is what would happen:

"Come the day, we wouldn't even hesitate, we'd run into a pre-arranged drill and it would hopefully work like clockwork. We are here not to question as to whether this is a correct message or not, we are here to go through a drill as to authenticate any firing message. If it authenticates then it's quite clearly correct because I cannot see that authentication ever being wrong. And I wouldn't question it. This, the whole ship would go to action stations and we would fire the missiles."

As many as twenty million people dead, millions more to die slowly in the following days, months and years. People who have done nothing to those who would destroy them. The destroyers in turn not knowing who, or even where their victims are. This is a situation which the British Government (and many others)

would justify on the grounds that our 'way of life' depends on our willingness to allow it to happen.

This is the horror in our own backyard. It is called nuclear 'deterrence' — a nice, clean sounding term. Part of this backyard is the now somewhat inappropriately named Holy Loch and the rest of the Firth of Clyde in West Scotland, and even for many people who are not pacifist, what the American and British governments keep there is a matter for shame and anger.

One reason why people need to learn the gruesome facts about nuclear weapons thoroughly is in order to present an informed case against the H-bomb bases to people, and not a case riddled with half-truths and non-truths such as are often presented in favour of the bases. Another reason for the nature of these bases to be chronicled is that people living in the vicinity feel the need to describe in detail how they feel threatened and oppressed by the presence of the bases (although, of course, they are also a threat to everyone in the country).

Opposition to the bases takes many forms. At Dunoon, and other

small Clyde coast towns near to the base at Holy Loch, there has been local discontent simmering for years, over the nuisance of the base, the submarines, the ships, and problems of the US Navy personnel assimilating (or not as the case may be) into the local community.

Glasgow (about 30 miles from Holy Loch) has been the starting point for many of the actions against the bases. These have included almost everything, from nationally organised protest marches to local community peace festivals organised by Scottish CND. There have also been numerous vigils at the bases, as even a mock 'exorcism' of the devil at the UK Polaris base at Faslane. At an official level, even the Strathclyde regional council, one of the biggest in the country, has declared its opposition to the nuclear bases.

Mass protest against these bases and organised political opposition to the people and policies which put them there (and elsewhere) is the best — if not the only way to show that we do not need or want such weapons of mass destruction in any circumstances.

New Tritium plant

IN SPITE OF LOCAL opposition, a new plant for making tritium has been built at Chapelcross nuclear power station. Tritium has various industrial and medical uses, but in case the Ministry of Defence admitted the tritium will be manufactured for nuclear weapons. To keep replacing the present war bomb material, they would need nearly as much tritium as the new plant will make. So there are fears that the extra tritium is needed to develop special warheads for new kinds of British weapons.

One of the official reasons given for the new plant has been that the tritium will be cheaper than American imports. But the cost of setting up our own supply is enormous. We could not get our money back during the remaining life of Polaris nuclear weapon submarines. Unless we are going on to develop new nuclear weapons, the plant makes no sense.

There's no question of the Americans stopping our supply of tritium or putting up the price, so it is the game? Many commentators are convinced that a power-defence lobby is using various arguments to proceed unchecked with a full British nuclear armaments programme. Chapman predicted that the next British missiles were to be a much improved version of the existing Polaris, and we know that £500 million is being spent on improvements.

Richard Norton-Taylor linked the new Tritium plant with the new Polaris warheads, as well as "a miniature H-bomb for the RAF's Jaguar and Tornado jet squadrons" and a plan to give the army a nuclear shell for its 155mm howitzers. "And the Ministry of Defence scientists... holding out the prospect of equipping submarines with cruise missiles."



HOW LONG CAN THE SHOW GO ON?

1,312 nuclear warheads on Clyde

IT WOULD be impossible here to even attempt to list the huge stockpile of American and British nuclear weapons in Scotland. But just taking the weapons based on the Clyde, the inventory is frightening:

POLARIS SUBMARINES: There are 14 altogether, 10 US Navy and four British.

Each submarine carries 16 missiles, each missile has three 200-kiloton warheads (a kiloton = 1,000 tons of TNT). None of these missiles could be used against military targets because they are not accurate enough and can fall as far as one mile from the centre of the target. However, such accuracy is adequate if it is mass genocide against inhabitants of a city that is being contemplated.

POSEIDON SUBMARINES: There are four of these — all American, and based at Holy Loch together with 10 Polaris submarines.

They too have 16 missiles, but each missile has 10 rather than three nuclear warheads. Each warhead has a power of 50 kilotons and the average degree of accuracy would be to within 0.3 miles of its target.

ALL THIS MEANS THAT 1,312 NUCLEAR WARHEADS ARE BASED ON THE CLYDE.

Find out more

Please send me information about the work of Scottish CND.

NAME

ADDRESS

Return to: Scottish CND, 420 Sauchihall Street, Glasgow.

SCOTLAND IS already deeply involved in the non-military use of nuclear energy. There is Chapelcross nuclear power station, with its new tritium plant, near Dumfries. And at the other end of Scotland there is the Dounreay prototype fast reactor, with a small experimental reactor now closed down, and a commercial fast breeder reactor planned for the future.

In the central belt there are two nuclear power stations at Hunterston on the Ayrshire coast, and the go-ahead has now been given for a nuclear station at Torness on the East coast near Dunbar.

And there is also the "dumping" question. Sites in Scotland (and in Cornwall and Northumberland) have been sought to experiment with the burial of nuclear wastes in hard rock. In the Western Isles the likely sites are not known exactly, but Friends of the Earth in Inverness were leafletting about local

nuclear energy issues as early as 1976.

But one dumping site is known for certain: formal application has been made for permission to take test borings in the Mullwhacher Hills (at Loch Doon) near the boundary between Ayrshire and Galloway. Three large demonstrations have been held in less than a year about this proposal. The Ayrshire protesters are the Campaign Opposing Nuclear Dumping, while in Galloway the leading group is the Scottish Campaign to Resist the Atomic Menace.

There is also a very active SCRAM group based in Edinburgh and producing a fine bulletin. This group focuses attention especially on the nuclear station to be built at Torness. One other active group is the Conservation Society.

Attempts are being made to bring together regularly all the Scottish groups interested in nuclear energy

questions, but the topic which seems to unite the widest range of people so far is the question of nuclear waste dumping. And the dumping issue has tended perhaps to obscure the valuable work in Dumfriesshire of the Anti-Tritium Action Campaign.

The ATAC has focused attention on Chapelcross which was originally built to produce nuclear materials for Britain's bombs and only incidentally to produce electricity. Now the new plant there is to process tritium, another radioactive material used in H-bombs and previously imported from America.

As well as these campaigns in certain areas of Scotland, there have been questions asked about the effects of nuclear pollution on the Scottish West Coast from Windscale in the North of England, and about the regular transport by land and air of nuclear materials.

The movement against nuclear power

Four questions about nuclear weapons

When are the US Navy leaving the Holy Loch?

As early as 1973 a Committee Report to Parliament said that the US could remove their base from the Holy Loch by 1980. The Report was thinking of the new generation Trident missiles which are coming into service to replace Poseidons and which have long enough range not to need overseas bases.

Since then the US has agreed to pull out of Rota in Spain by January 1979. And we now know that the US is taking the matter seriously because in an official government document which came into the hands of CND it says "Since overseas bases are politically undependable and likely to become more so in the future, the site selection process considered the possibility that all SSBN squadrons presently located overseas could eventually be relocated to the United States." (*Hearings Before a Sub-Committee of the House of Representatives*.)

The Scotsman newspaper asked a spokesman at the Pentagon whether he was able to comment on this revelation by CND. He said "I cannot confirm or deny to you that the discussions are even taking

place. How is the weather in Edinburgh?"

So why are we waiting?

Will the next generation of British nuclear weapons be based in Scotland?

There ought not to be such a thing as a new generation of nuclear weapons for Britain, but there is plenty of evidence to suggest that it is being developed all the same. The debate seems to be centred on whether the new generation will be in the form of large ballistic missiles or "cruise" missiles, and whether ships, submarines or aircraft ought to carry them. Submarines would most likely be based on the Clyde. Aircraft and ships would probably be based on the Scottish east coast.

How long can the US do nuclear refitting in Scotland?

One advantage to the Americans of having nuclear weapons submarines overseas is that foreign governments let them do refits much quicker than US regulations would allow at home.

In Spain or Scotland they don't bother to unload and later re-load the nuclear missiles while the submarine is in the local shipyard. An



official document (mentioned above) says "The Department of Defense requires unloading of missiles before an SSBN submarine enters a naval shipyard in this country [the USA]. This requirement, which entails unloading and reloading of missiles, does not apply to the sites abroad which are remotely located."

When Radio Clyde approached a Conservative defence spokesman about this, he said the Americans were much too fussy about these

things at home!

Will Scottish CND leave the Ministry of Defence in peace?

No we won't. When the Ministry of Defence moves up to Glasgow will provide a useful focus for armament work. Probably the brass will stay in London to politicians the runaround, those civil servants who do very north of Watford Junction soon learn that the natives friendly enough, but have views of their own on "defence."

British priorities

British foreign policy is geared to an aggressive military stance and to a high arms budget. One reason for this is that Britain, along with many other industrialised countries, is making big money out of the international arms trade.

This would be all very well if we were dealing in tractors or medical equipment. But we are dealing in guns and tanks and bombs which are actually going to be used. There are still people who think that the morality of

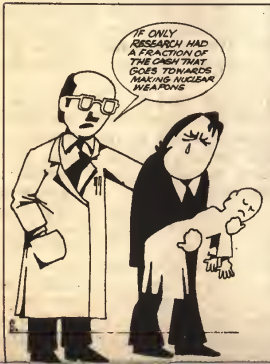
the product is irrelevant so long as there is a profit at the end of the day. Fortunately, these people are in a minority for most people still believe that weapons sales are both immoral and dangerous.

And their views might now prevail were it not for the contribution such sales make to Britain's export drive and the vast number of jobs that depend upon the arms industry. Large sections of British industry are heavily engaged in arms production and many workers have now come to rely on this for their livelihood. Moreover, the taxpayer provides £7,000,000,000 each year — or 5½ per cent of our gross national product — on defence spending, which means of course that much less is available to spend on education or the health service.

The battle for disarmament, then, is not just a battle of ideas. It's about economics. It is easy enough to think how money spent on arms could be better spent on the social services, say, or helping underdeveloped countries.

But if we want to see an end to weapons sales and a reduction in the massive arms budget, we must also find some way to protect those whose jobs depend upon the arms industry and to enhance our balance of

SCOTLAND'S STRATEGIC NUCLEAR BASES



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Because of the nuclear-weapons bases in Scotland, especially the West of Scotland, our people have perhaps extra cause to be aware and concerned at the continued growth in arms expenditure, and the failure to close the nuclear bases, never mind leave the NATO nuclear alliance.

The Communist Party is pledged to intensify its campaign to cut arms spending by 50%, to plan suitable alternatives in investment and employment, and to close the nuclear bases.

Liberal Party

Don't cut defence

THE SCOTTISH Liberal Party believes that the future of the United Kingdom should be a Federal one, where Defence would be a Federal Government matter. A realistic and sensible Defence Policy for the United Kingdom will be determined by four factors.

First a recognition that the United Kingdom has a smaller role to play than previously in the World Security System as this is now largely determined by the nuclear force of the super powers.

Secondly, that the future objective of a strong and independent European Defence Community demands that to further this aim we should be working towards the creation of a European Defence Community based on common Defence policies.

Thirdly, that proposals to cut defence spending ignore the changing role of America in the World Security System and the failure, to date, of detente.

And lastly, that, until defence is achieved, the changing role of America dictates a new European effort.

Despite the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks Soviet Arms power has increased rapidly. No agreement has yet been reached on the question of Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions. Military expenditure on the Soviet Side is still increasing. From 1960-1977 the U.S.S.R. share of world Military Expenditure has risen from 25% to 31.5% whilst that of the U.S.A. has fallen from 45.5% to 30.6%.

These factors mean that, until detente shows definite results, it will be necessary to maintain a military balance in Europe and for Europe itself to assume a greater role within a NATO strategy. Neither the U.K. nor Europe as a whole can afford to cut defence expenditure. The Scottish Liberal Party believe that the U.K., together with its E.E.C. partners, should concentrate upon improving the cost effectiveness of existing expenditure through a harmonised defence system based on common de-

Accidents will happen



THEY SAY IT CAN'T HAPPEN! But here is a Phoenix air-to-air missile lost in the Atlantic when a US Tomcat aircraft crashed into the sea in 1976.

An American marine, armed with a loaded rifle, stood over the missile after it was recovered by a nuclear-powered miniature submarine.

The missile was marked "DO NOT ROLL, TUMBLE OR DROP".

Scottish National Party

Policy for an independent Scotland

IT HAS been said that the fastest way to empty the House of Commons is to put on a debate on Defence or Foreign Affairs. MPs are not expected to know anything about the subject and they are not encouraged to ask questions. Defence and Foreign Affairs are no longer big issues in General Elections. It is not surprising that the defence policies of the political parties (if they have any) are little known to the public.

It is not generally known that the Scottish National Party has since 1969 been opposed to nuclear weapons. SNP Defence policy document says,

"On Scotland regaining her indepen-

for nuclear warfare bases and nuclear weapons on Scottish land waters or airspace will be required remove these. In this matter Scotland will be in line with Norway, Iceland and Denmark among NATO members. Scotland will also sign Nuclear Weapons Non-Proliferation Treaty and will ban any manufacture of nuclear weapons on Scottish soil. Scotland will seek the operation of neighbouring nuclear states: Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark initiate consultation with the USSR and other NATO allies and with the USSR on the establishment of a nuclear-free zone in the North Atlantic and the North East Atlantic and the

Creating new jobs for old

IN 1975, Scottish CND produced a plan to replace all the jobs connected directly or indirectly with the Faslane nuclear-base near Dumbarton and Dumbarton in West Central Scotland. Information and opinions were collected from trade unionists, planners, defence-studies experts and others about most of the military bases and armaments factories in Scotland, but especially about Faslane. The report tried to balance a concern with national and regional planning for disarmament against the need for local ideas and initiatives.

The West Central Scotland area has peculiar problems and opportunities. There is already unemployment well above the national average. But the area has excellent transport systems, is near the growth areas of the whole Scottish east coast, and itself contains several selective growth points of great potential. So the jobs at Faslane can be replaced, although there are practical problems to solve.

A base is unlikely to be replaced by a single project on the same site. Several projects may be necessary, some initiated by the state. Land or facilities may have to be acquired, especially if we decide to allow the base to continue servicing non-nuclear armed submarines. Alternatively, we may prefer to shut the base to secure the whole site, and then have more jobs to create.

The first question is the overall number of jobs needed: and the answer is 2880 for closure of the base, or 2016 for running it as just the Polaris work. It is likely that some workers would have to leave the area, but since many of them would be among the managers, professionals, scientists and technicians, it would be difficult to persuade most to stay. The area is short of these groups of workers, and their presence offers a variety of possible new projects. Indirect local employment would not present a problem, as a

non-military workforce would spend more of their earnings locally, and more materials would be purchased locally.

Then we have to consider the existing job-mix. At present there are 403 skilled craftsmen, of whom 185 are mechanical fitters and 137 electrical fitters. There are 547 clerical workers, 216 of them women, and there are 1396 semi-skilled and unskilled civilians. When we compare these figures with Department of Employment analyses of the job-mix in various industries, the nearest comparison is in "Electrical Engineering", especially "Telegraph and telephone apparatus" and "Radio and televi-

sion components". In these areas there are too many assembly jobs, done at the moment by women for low wages, but otherwise the job-mix is right.

An alternative approach would be to deliberately create a project with a completely different job-mix but very suitable for the base site and facilities, such as a new technical university. In this case a strengthened Manpower Services Commission and similar planning agencies would have to be used to the full, encouraging certain workers to retrain, or to move to growth areas, by giving real grants and rewards.

The most promising suggestion

we have considered is the building of submerged oil-production systems. These lie on the sea bed, and are operated by remote control. The skilled workers would have plenty of precision engineering and electronics to do, and enough of the other workers could be employed directly at the site to leave only a small number to be fixed up with jobs in other ways.

This is only a bare outline of the SCND report. Detailed study of Faslane makes it clear that redeployment can be managed to bring a number of incidental economic and social advantages to the area as well as replacing the jobs. If this is true at Faslane, why not elsewhere?



PICTURE: MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

BRITAIN'S NUCLEAR WEAPONS: An Honest John M50 rocket being loaded onto its launcher. Honest John is a nuclear armed tactical missile designed for use in Europe.

Europe's main nuclear target

IF THE densest concentration of nuclear bases and weaponry in the world around them, the people of Scotland will be the first to know if nuclear war becomes a reality. As to the American and British submarine fleets, Scotland has no doubt the main nuclear target in Europe.

Will that war ever come? More than 30 years of "living with the bomb" have led some people to begin to doubt it. They reason the deterrent has worked: the nuclear weapons would be so fearsome that nobody could ever use them in play.

Such arguments have never convinced CND and indeed no longer much support even in military circles. Developments in warfare, in

nuclear strategy, leave little doubt that Britain is part of an alliance — NATO — that is prepared to use nuclear weapons.

It is precisely for the purpose of trying to win in a nuclear exchange between the superpowers that many weapons have got smaller and all more sophisticated. The neutron bomb, for example, has hardly any use as a defensive weapon, but as Professor Eric Burhop has said, is the "weapon par excellence of the aggressor determined to take over intact cities and industries of another country." And there is little doubt that if any nuclear weapon were used, the conflict would quickly escalate into a totally destructive world war.

So if we have lived with the bomb

unless speedy action is taken to end the arms race and abolish the nuclear threat.

How is this to be done? There are certainly no easy answers. The efforts of the big powers in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks have achieved almost nothing and attempts to stop the spread of nuclear weapons technology to more countries have failed. Some measures to control certain types of weapon have been successful, but it is clear that there is still no political will on the part of governments to disarm.

Governments have failed to achieve the unquestionable wish of the world's peoples for peace and co-operation between nations. Some would blame the politicians

all, how many British Members of Parliament have shown any concern with the issue, let alone do anything about it?

But more constructive would be for us to say: what part can we play in the campaign for peace and disarmament. For it is only when there is real pressure that governments will take action.

The pressure today comes mainly from the generals, the arms industries and others who just don't believe in nuclear disarmament. Those of us who do believe that peace is possible can make a start by joining our Campaign.

How many must die? What we stand for

W MANY Scots have left, generation by generation, to do the work of the British Empire in armed forces? There is a strong tradition of military service in Scotland, based partly on misguided notions of "loyalty to your country" and partly as an escape from poverty, unemployment and lack of opportunity.

There is plenty of evidence from the last few centuries that people in Scotland were not all happy about military traditions. The Jacobites have had a romantic appeal, but the more democratic anti-Jacobite tradition expressed anger at the prospect of a civil war provoked by the Jacobites.

At the time of the Crimean War there was great resistance by the Highlanders to being enlisted after their bitter experiences of the previous wars. One writer at the time reported: "the nobles advertised by posters, meetings of the people; the proclamations were attended to but when they came to understand what they were about, in most cases the recruiting proprietors and staff were saluted with the raucous cries of 'Maa, Maal Baal' imitating sheep and bullocks, 'send your deer, rams, dogs, pheasants and gamekeepers to the Russians. They never did any harm!'"

And, by the same writer, there is this report of *The Old Man's* reply to the Duke of Sutherland: "do assure your Grace that it is the prevailing opinion in this country that should the Czar of Russia in possession of Dunrobin Castle at Stafford House next term we would not expect worse treatment at his hands than we have experienced at the hands of your Grace for the last fifty years ..."

How could your Grace expect to find men where they are not, and the few of them which are to be found among the rubbish and ruins of the country have more sense than to be decoyed by chaff to the fields of slaughter."

Another famous anti-war struggle was around the period of the First World War when the industrial workers of Clydeside, led by Willie Gallacher and John MacLean, opposed the war. MacLean's famous speech from the dock, before he was sent to prison

for the third time, was a quiet but emphatic rejection of war from a socialist standpoint. "I wish no harm to any human being, but I, as one man, am going to exercise my freedom of speech. No human being on the face of the earth, no government is going to take from me the right to speak, my right to protest against wrong, my right to do everything that is for the benefit of mankind. I am not here, then, as the accused; I am here as the accuser of Capitalism dripping with blood from head to foot."



BRITAIN'S NUCLEAR WEAPONS: Tornado. The new Multi-Role Combat Aircraft which will soon replace Vulcan as Britain's nuclear attack aircraft.

Why the bases must go

THE nuclear weapons based in Britain cannot defend us. They aren't accurate enough to destroy other countries' nuclear weapons — all they do is wipe out their cities and kill millions of people. They are weapons of mass murder, not weapons of defence. There is no defence against nuclear war — except nuclear disarmament.

THEY can't 'deter' other countries from attacking us, either. To deter someone, you have to make a 'credible threat'. But Britain is a small, crowded island; if we used our nuclear weapons, we would be totally devastated by the enemy's response. So a threat to use them is a threat to commit suicide — how credible is that? As an American general once put it, "If the threatened war comes, while London and most of Britain would be quickly destroyed, Britain would remain useful as an aircraft carrier for American bombers."

In fact nuclear weapons and bases actually undermine our security. We live in a world where there are tens of thousands of nuclear weapons, where we are lucky not to have had a nuclear war — yet. By covering Britain with nuclear weapons, we make ourselves a prime nuclear target

if war does break out. The bases, far from preventing a nuclear attack, are about the only reason why we might suffer one.

In 1952, an H-bomb tested in the Pacific killed someone 200 miles away. The centre of Scotland, full of nuclear bases and with a population of millions, is just 40 miles wide!

● EVEN if we avoid nuclear war, there is a grave risk of accidents — and you can't deter an accident! In March 1976 an American plane dropped a practice bomb near Felixstowe, in Suffolk — it could have been a nuclear bomb. In 1974 two Polaris submarines collided near their Faslane base. There have been many similar incidents: all too close to disaster for anyone to be complacent about them.

● IT costs Britain over £6,000 million a year, as much as we spend on education, to stay in the arms race. That represents an enormous waste of human and material resources, which we can ill afford in the midst of an economic crisis. While we squander this vast sum on arms, millions of people in the world are dying in poverty and hunger — from that point of view, our nuclear weapons are already killing people.

UNILATERAL nuclear disarmament by Britain is the central aim of the Campaign. CND also opposes other weapons of mass destruction — chemical and biological — and campaigns against any action which brings nuclear war closer, or hinders progress towards nuclear disarmament.

We oppose all military blocs and alliances. CND's aim is for Britain to adopt a foreign policy based on peace — and that is not compatible with membership of military blocs. CND therefore calls for British withdrawal from NATO and for the winding-up of this organisation and the Warsaw Pact.

CND is also concerned with the proliferation of nuclear weapons and opposes the spread of nuclear technology which makes it possible for more countries to build the Bomb.

We believe that the world will be constantly on the brink of annihilation as long as nuclear weapons exist. Everyone must do all they can to bring about universal nuclear disarmament.

Britain's nuclear force, compared with that of the USA or USSR, is small, but capable of killing millions and causing horrific suffering. Possession and use or threatened use of such weapons cannot ever be justified.

If Britain were to abandon nuclear weapons, that would be a start. In an unsafe world, we would be relatively safer and able to make a contribution towards giving the world guaranteed safety. A nuclear power like Britain renouncing such weapons could help to give a big push towards worldwide nuclear disarmament.

Britain's Polaris force, based at Faslane, is a suicide weapon. If it were ever used, we would be destroyed by instant retaliation. And our nuclear weapons are the American nuclear bases in Scotland and England make one of the main nuclear targets in the world. Along with disarmament, CND calls for the removal of all such foreign bases.

Join CND

CND's basic strength is its membership. Why don't you join us? All members receive *Sanity* free.

Membership fees			
Adult	£4	Student	£2
Pensioner	£1	Youth	£2

Please send a cheque or postal order, or fill out the bankers order section of this form and return it to CND. Bankers orders save greatly on administration and expense for CND.

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- * I have completed the bankers order below.
- * I enclose a cheque/PO for £.....
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Please pay the Co-operative Bank Ltd. (sorting code 08 03 08) 110 Leman St, London

for the account of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, (account no 36163).

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Return this form to CND, 29 Great James Street, London WC1N 3EY, and

to your bank. After we have recorded the details we will forward the form to your bank.

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CND campaigns

CND campaigns for a world free of nuclear weapons and all weapons of mass destruction. CND's immediate policy is for Britain unilaterally to abandon nuclear weapons, as a first step to the creation of a foreign policy based on the principles of peace and co-operation.

The Campaign is active at local, regional and national level. Local CND groups meet in many parts of the country. The national office will put members in touch with existing

groups, or give help in forming new groups where there are none at present.

The governing body of CND is Annual Conference which makes policy and elects the CND National Council.

CND has a large number of affiliated organisations including many branches of political parties, trade unions at branch, district and national level, and other bodies. Details of affiliation can be obtained from the national office.

CND publications

CND has a wide range of publications on all aspects of the arms race and nuclear weapons. The list here is just a selection: please write for a full list and for details of discounts and sale-or-return arrangements.

How Many More? The Spread of Nuclear Weapons. By David Griffiths and Dan Smith. The threat of nuclear proliferation 30p

The Neutron Bomb. By Professor Eric Burhop FRS. President of the World Federation of Scientific Workers 20p

Christians and Nuclear Disarmament. By Bruce Kent, Frank Williams and Roger Gray. With a Foreword by Trevor Huddleston. Three Christian viewpoints on the need to scrap nuclear weapons 20p

NATO Rules OK? By John Cox and Dan Smith. Why Britain should leave the NATO alliance 30p

Overkill. By John Cox. The story of modern weapons. A Peacock paperback 80p

Sense About Defence. The report of the Labour Party Defence Study Group 95p

For an extra £2 a year, CND members can become literature subscribers and receive all new pamphlets as they are published.

Sanity

Sanity is the bi-monthly newspaper of CND. In each issue, Sanity contains news, articles and opinion about the arms race and the campaign to end it.

Sanity is essential reading for all with a serious interest in world peace and disarmament.

Please send me *Sanity* for one year. I enclose £1.

NAME

ADDRESS

Return to *Sanity*, 29 Great James Street, London WC1N 3EY.

Speakers

CND is always glad to send a speaker and/or a film to any group or organisation.

CND has three films available for hire. *The War Game*, made in the mid-1960s, shows the probable effect of a nuclear attack on Britain. Although commissioned by the BBC, it has never yet been shown on television.

The Threat of Nuclear War is a World in Action film about the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

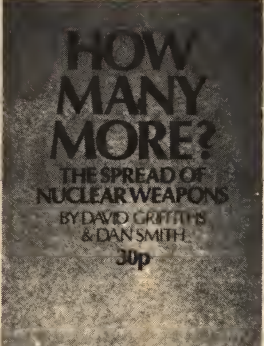
All Against the Bomb, an "Open Door" film made by the BBC Community Programme Unit and CND, puts all aspects of CND's case.



20p

Christians and Nuclear Disarmament

Bruce Kent
Frank Williams
Roger Gray



30p

These are just three examples of the wide range of publications CND has for sale. For a full list of CND publications, and for details of membership, write to the Campaign for Nuclear